

Don't Forget
Our Talcum

5c to 25c per tin.

LAWRA Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 42 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

Proprietors:

J. L. MADILL.



Proprietors:

J. S. MADILL.

Grand Fall Opening Display!

of Dry Goods, Carpets, Housefurnishings,
and Furs.

Saturday Evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Commencing at 7.30 and continuing until 9.30 a select musical programme will be rendered. To have a treat is to hear this (Karn Pianauto) the only one of its kind in this district. The official programme for the evening will be as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Idols Eye Lancers.....	Herbert
Monastery Bells	Wily
Rag Knots	Coleman
Charmers Waltz	Whitmask
Pola-de-Concert	Bartell
Military March	Schubert Tarsig
Skirt Dance—Faust Up-to-Date.....	Mezrlutz
Mazurka Brillante.....	Liszt
Parlum-dis-Roses	Leybach
Rules Jubilee.....	Rallinson

(Musical Instruments supplied by Mr. Hart, Karn Piano Agent.)

Our Entire Store one Mass of Seasonable Up-to-the Mark Merchandise.

The Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department.



This season's stock consists of New York's latest garments, modelled with a "classy" air. They have the tone—the quality that others have strived to equal, but without avail. They have a stirring manly virility, and are the aristocrats of the ready-to-wear world. Dress critics inspect, for style and fit and finish we assure you that German manufactured garments are in no one way to be compared. Also the dainty new Waists (silk) the Waists high quality, fashioned after New York's latest designs, with neat rows of insertion, pin tucks and pleats, in colors of Ivory, Cream and Black on display Ready-to-Wear Section..

New York's approved styles are here represented.

AN UNRIVALLED DISPLAY OF NEW DRESS FABRICS

The Dress Goods display is now at its best, at no time can the fall buying be done to better advantage than now. The lines of colors are complete including the new wine tones, the greens, the blacks, and the blues. The

LENNOX FAIR.

Beautiful weather greeted the Napanee Fall Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday and contributed much to a very successful fall show. In most of the classes the entries were quite numerous and the quality of the products up to the standard of former years.

THE BABY SHOW

On Tuesday evening the usual baby show was held and brought out an unusual number of promising infants and drew a large crowd of spectators. The prize winners were as follows:

Boys—1st, Mrs. William Smith, 2nd—Mrs. T. J. Draper; 3rd—Mrs. Guy Pybus.

Girls—1st—Mrs. Jas. Davis; 2nd—Mrs. Rosamond Baker; 3rd—Mrs. David Pritzer.

Gibbard Special, for smallest baby—Mrs. C. Sheffel.

The exhibition of Ladies' Fancy Work was the largest and best seen here in many years.

The Merchants' exhibits were numerous and varied. Probably the first exhibit was that of Napanee's most

MADILL BROS.

popular store. Their magnificent display was one worthy of special comment. Large crowds of spectators were delighted, so truly captivating and enchanting was this exhibit, and it could not fail to evoke highest admiration, the display generally representing four of the leading departments of this up-to-date firm. The Carpet and Housefurnishing, Furs, Ready-to-wears, and Dress Goods, each and every one, was most artistically and modernly arranged, the original design being very appropriate for the allotted space. It may be stated that the merchandise displayed is a part of this season's newest arrivals (from stock). This enterprising firm is to be congratulated on their undertaking not only as prize winners, but on the able and efficient business manner every detail was carried out. A visit to Napanee's city like store will convince our readers that for strictly high class dry goods, housefurnishings, and furs, the name of Madill Bros. is an absolute guarantee.

J. J. HAINES.

The display made by this well known Shoe House was first class in every respect a large variety of shoes were shown such as the Slater Shoe for men, the Empress shoe for women and the Dorothy Dodd shoe for women. These lives are sold exclusively by the J. J. Haines Shoe House in all the branches, and are a few of the many fine lines of footwear carried by this firm. The display of trunks valises, travelling bags, etc. was also large and varied. The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses pride themselves on the excellence and variety of the travelling goods carried by them, carrying the largest stocks between Toronto and Montreal.

THE GIBBARD FURNITURE CO

This firm occupied their usual position near the northern entrance to the palace. The few elegant pieces of furniture exhibited, show beyond doubt that the quality and finish of Gibbard furniture is all that is claimed for it. A beautiful lounge had some

AN UNRIVALLED DISPLAY OF NEW DRESS FABRICS

The Dress Goods display is now at its best, at no time can the fall buying be done to better advantage than now. The line of colors are complete including the new wine tones, the greens, the blacks, and the blues. The styles and weaves most favored by fashion are here, foreign and domestic manufacturers have sent us of their best and they are all ready for your inspection and approval, strictly exclusive variety and assortment not equalled hereabouts are the Dress Fabrics, the Dress Trimmings, the Laces and Ruffings.

See our Dressmakers the (Meses Sanderson) about your Fall Costume.

* Our Show Window's and store interior by Electric Light.

Home Comforts in Our Carpet and Housefurnishing Department.

It is gratifying to think that such an extensive and complete Housefurnishing Store is so close at hand. Being interested as we are in the making of Home as complete as possible, you will find by inspection, that the selecting of merchandise throughout this department has been done for the interests of the buying public in Central Ontario. The New Axminster Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, the new Velvet Brussels and Tapestry Rugs, the New Linoleums and Oil Cloths, the Blankets, Comforters, Flannellette Blankets, Live Curtains and Draperies, are now being displayed to best advantage.

We do all Kinds of Artistic Darapng.

VERY ATTRACTIVE NEW FURS.

Women have good reason to be enthusiastic over the Furs at Madill's. There's a distinctly feminine feeling about them that makes a strong appeal to every woman who enters this Department. We take such pride in our display, that it's a real pleasure to show anyone about—not merely because they buy—but because they're always so enthusiastic over their purchases. The Fur Section is again situated on the East Side of the House Furnishing Department, a very appropriate place for Fur showing. Consult our (Mr. E. W. Scott) in regard to Furs.

P.S. Are you aware that an experienced Lady Furrier has been engaged to superintend all alteration work.

Your are Invited to Attend this Grand Opening,
Saturday Evening, at 7.30.



MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

General Trepoff is dead at St. Petersburg.

I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Constipation Conquered by the use of Nature's Remedy, 185 days' treatment for One Dollar. Sold at WALLACE'S, Red Cross Drug Store.

APPLES WANTED!

—at the—

NAPAWEE EVAPORATOR

east of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.

—o—

Will be ready about September 20th.

We Pay the Highest Prices!

—o—

SMITH & HAWLEY.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

—o—

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places at book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$53.10 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.

Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ontario.

This firm occupied their usual position near the northern entrance to the palace. The few elegant pieces of furniture exhibited, show beyond a doubt that the quality and finish of Gibbard furniture is all that is claimed for it. A beautiful brass bed, some beautiful pieces of Flemish oak, and a number of pieces finished in golden oak, the whole being grouped in a pleasing manner made a very attractive exhibit as evidenced by the number of people who paused to examine the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Messrs. Madole & Wilson's exhibit was on the ground floor and occupied one side of the eastern wing. A few samples of the many lines of stoves and ranges carried by this firm were shown, among them the Imperial Oxford Range, of which the firm make a specialty in the stove line. They had also on exhibition an assortment of hardware, tools, etc., but the space at their command served to give but a faint idea of the immense line of goods carried by this firm.

ART DISPLAY.

Mr. H. C. Campbell of the Market Square Studio, had a very fine exhibit of enlarged photos, in crayon work, oil, water colors and India Ink, also some artistic burnt wood goods and picture framing.

F. W. VANDUSON

Had a large and well displayed exhibition of harness, robes, and horseman's requisites, in the palace upstairs. His display of lap rugs, and robes was especially fine and tastefully arranged. Mr. Vanduson also had an exhibit of Oeure stock food of which he is the local agent.

FRED CURRY

Had a large and tastefully displayed exhibit of boots and shoes, trunks and valises etc, bringing prominently before the public his many lines of fine footwear. Foot-rite and Dolly Varden shoes for ladies were quite prominent in the display.

PIANO DISPLAY.

The piano and musical instrument displays were down stairs in the building, and Messrs S. G. Hawley, R. B. Allen and F. W. Hart, all had displays, showing the many excellent features of the various lines of musical instruments sold by them. Mr. S. G. Hawley also had an exhibit of Sharples Cream Separators, which attracted a good deal of attention.

CLASS I—ROAD AND CARRIAGE HORSES.

Judge—Geo. Gray, Newcastle.

Stallion, 3 years old and over in bridle—J. Chattersen, J. McAllister, A O Sine.

Brood mare and foal—H. Aylesworth W. A. Steacy, J M Hawley.

Foal of 1906—J. P. Fulkinghorn, H Aylesworth, W A Steacy.

3-year-old gelding or mare—A V Price C E Fife.

2-year-old gelding or mare—Geo Collins, J Valentine.

One year-old of any sex—S G Hog's, J Valentine, H Vanaalstine.

Pair carriage and coach horses over 15½ hands—J Hudson.

Pair carriage horses 15½ hands and under—R H McGinness, F P Johnston, A Frink

Single carriage and coach horse over 15½ hands—J L Boyes, W H Hunter, J M Hawley

Single carriage horse 15½ hands and under—Joe Marsh, D R Benson, M McGinness

Single trotting or pacing horse, best 3 in 5—R Cook, C Kaylor, J W Walker

Pair roadster horses in harness—R Cook C Kaylor, J W Walker

FREE EXPRESS.

TAYLOR'S
EMULSION
at 25c per bottle.
LAWSON & CO.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Single roadster horse in harness—Geo Johnston, Thos Herrington, Geo Chambers
CLASS II—GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES

Foal of 1905 — C Ackerman, W H Hunter, W Pringle
Mare and foal — W Pringle, W H Hunter, R H Paul
3-year old gelding or mare — M N Empey, W Dawson, John Doller
2-year-old gelding or mare — W H Hunter, D L Boyce, Thos Killorin
Yearling, any sex—D L Boyce, W E O'Neill, Henry Martin
Span of general purpose horses—Geo Johnston, W Brandon, Reuben Haines.
CLASS III—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES

Stallion and 3 of his get—G H Williams
Stallion 3 years old and over—G H Williams, Potter & Blanchard
Stallion 2 years old—D Ham, A Frink
Filly or gelding, 3 years old—C W Hamblv, Thos Herrington, Bruce Martin
Filly or gelding 2 years old—Thos Killorin, W McAvoy, Jas McCormick
1-year-old, any sex — Jas McCormick, P E R Miller, Henry Martin
Mare and foal by her side—Geo Chambers, T D Creighton, W Robinson
Foal of 1906—Geo Chambers, W Templeton, T D Creighton
Span of heavy draught horses—W H Hunter, Jas McCormick, F Clancy
Gibbard's special, for Lady who harness-ed and drove—Miss M McGuinness
Madoles—J M Phippen

CLASS 3½—PERCHERONS
Stallion, 3 years old and over—Geo Chambers, C D Brown
Stallion and 3 of his get, in bridle—Geo Chambers

CLASS IV—GRADE CATTLE
Judge—Arthur Johnston
Mich cow—C C Fie, Irvin Hamblv, E C Hamblv
2-year-old heifer—Robt Nugent, Henry Vanalstine
Yearling heifer—Henry Vanalstine, S G Hogle, C W Neville
Heifer calf, under one year—Robt Nugent, Irvin Hamblv, J Valentine
Heifer calf, 1905—C W Neville C E Fie
Herd of 3 females—Irvin Hamblv, Robt Nugent, Henry Vanalstine

CLASS V—SHORTHORNS
2-year-old bull and over—W Brandon
Bull calf, under one year—W H Hunter
Cow, 3-year-old or over, milking or in calf—W H Hunter, W H Hunter, W D Hunter
Heifer, 1 year old—W H Hunter W D Hunter
Heifer, under one year—W H Hunter, W D Hunter, R Nugent
Calf, any sex, 1906—W H Hunter W H Hunter
Herd, male and 2 fema'es—W H Hunter
Special prize by Ryrie Bros., Toronto—Sterling Silver Medal for Herd of Short-horn Cattle—W H Hunter

CLASS VI—AYRSHIRES
(Thoroughbred with pedigree)
2-year-old bull and over—T D Creigh-ton, J C Creighton
Yearling bull — T D Creighton, J C Creighton
Bull calf, under one year—T D Creigh-ton, J C Creighton
Cow, 3-year-old or over, milking or in calf—T D Creighton, Irvine Hamblv, C W Neville
Heifer, 2 years old—T D Creighton, Irvine Hamblv, C W Neville
Heifer, 1 year old — T J Creighton, J C Creighton
Heifer calf, under one year—J C Creigh-ton, T D Creigh-ton
Calf, any sex, 1906—J C Creighton, T D Creighton

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. **Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed**

Ladies' and Gents' Coats

MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.
41 4mp

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor-space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

TAMWORTH.

The continued draught will make a scarcity of water.
Threshing is being pushed so it appears like a competition, each farmer

DOXSEE & CO.

DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

Millinery Opening!

Saturday, September 22nd

and following days.

We cordially invite the public.

The - Leading - Millinery - House

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarkor Branch, E. R. ECKLEY, Mgr.

PICTON
Business College
and School of Finance

SERVANT GIRL WANTED — Apply at the Crown Bank.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Ex-ceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application.
Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in lots.

1 year old — J. C. Creighton,
Irvine Hamby, C W Neville
Heifer, 1 year old — T J Creighton,
J C Creighton
Heifer calf, under one year — J C Creighton,
T D Creighton
Calf, any sex, 1906 — J C Creighton, T D
Creighton
Herd, male and 2 females — J C
Creighton

CLASS VII—JERSEYS
(Thoroughbred with pedigree)
2 year-old bull and over—Mrs Cart-
wright, Bruce Wagar
Yearling bull—Bruce Wagar
Bull calf, under one year — Mrs Cart-
wright
Cow, 3 year-old or over, milking or in
calf — Mrs Cartwright, Mrs Alf Wagar,
Bruce Wagar
Heifer 2 years old — Mrs Cartwright,
Bruce Wagar
Heifer, 1 year old — Bruce Wagar, Mrs
Alf Wagar
Heifer calf, under one year — Bruce
Wagar
Calf, any sex, 1906 — Bruce Wagar
Herd, male and 2 females — Mrs
Cartwright

CLASS 7½—QUEERS
Beef steer, 3 years—Robt Nugent
CLASS VIII—HOLSTEINS.
(Thoroughbred with pedigree)
(Age of cattle to be considered)
2 year-old bull and over — I Hamby,
J Valentine
Yearling bull—J Valentine, I Hamby
Bull calf under one year old — J Val-
entine, I Hamby
Cow 3 year-old and over, milking or in
calf — J M Joyce, I Hamby, E C Hamby
Heifer 2 years old — I Hamby
Heifer 1 year old — J Valentine, J M
Joyce
Heifer calf under 1 year — I Hamby, J
Valentine
Herd, one male and 2 females diplomas—
I Hamby.

CLASS IX—SHEEP—Leicester
Judge—Arthur Johnston
Ram 2 shears and over—R J Zarbutt, C
W Neville
Ram shearing—R J Zarbutt, J Valentine
Ram lamb 1906—L Hartman, J Valen-
tine
One ewe, two shears and over—R J Gar-
butt, J Valentine
One shearing ewe — J Valentine, L
Hartman
One ewe lamb 1906—C W Neville, L
Hartman

CLASS X—COTSWOLDS
Ram shearing—D L Boyce
One ewe two shears and over—C W Nev-
ille, P E R Miller
One shearing ewe—C W Neville, P E R
Miller
One ewe lamb 1906—C W Neville, P E
R Miller

CLASS XI—Dorset Horned
Ram 2 shears and over—M N Empey
Ram shearing—M N Empey
Ram lamb 1906 — M N Empey, Bruce
Martin
One ewe two shears and over—Bruce
Martin, M N Empey.
One shearing ewe—Bruce Martin, M N
Empey
One ewe lamb 1906—M N Empey,
Bruce Martin

Balance of Prize List will appear in
next week's issue.

Making Pear Marmalade

A perfect flavor is obtained by using
the English Sweet Stem Ginger. You
get it fresh at The Medical Hall—
FRED L. HOOPER.

The "Stove Exhibit" will be at Boyle
& Sons' Store. This year we can show
some new features in our first class
stoves, which surpass any that have
yet been shown. Go and see Good
Stoves at BOYLE & SON.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Plummer*

MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

The continued draught will make a
scarcity of water.

Threshing is being pushed so it ap-
pears like a competition, each farmer
wishing to get his grain threshed be-
fore the rain.

Mr. J. Joseph McKeown had the mis-
fortune to have his house burned on
Sunday last, supposed by a spark from
the chimney igniting the shingles.

Mr. Fred Haines' little child, died on
Monday evening last, aged three
months.

Miss Lockridge, of Tamworth, pass-
ed peacefully away on Wednesday,
after a lingering illness.

Norman Green, who broke out of the
lockup here about two months ago,
where he had been placed awaiting
trial, at the instance of John Finn, for
stealing a wheel-barrow, was captured
at Ivanhoe, by Constable Wilson, and
placed in the Tweed lockup, where if
he had a few minutes more at his dis-
posal he would have got out again but
Constable Woods brought him to Tam-
worth, where he had a hearing before
Magistrate Jas. Aylesworth, who sent
him to Napanee Gaol to await trial
and sentence.

Mr. Jos. McKeown, Ernsville, was
united in Holy Matrimony by Rev.
Father Carey, to Miss Ciscely Kearns,
Tamworth, on Tuesday. After the
knot was tied, the party hoisted sail
and steared their course to the home
of the bride's Father, where a sum-
ptuous repast awaited them, the table
being furnished with all the delicacies
of the season. After each guest had
partaken of a welcome meal, the num-
ber of whom were over one hundred.
They began to trip the Light Fantastic
till the (wre small hours)

The Misses Bridget Ann and Mar-
garet McAlpin, of Montegale, were
visiting their relatives in this vicinity
for the past two weeks.

Preparations are being made for the
Addington District show to be held
here on Friday and Saturday.

The Surveyors, of the C. P. R., who
were here the past two weeks locating
a route for the new road from Toronto
to Ottawa, have gone to Centreville to
survey there.

The Telegraph line men are erecting
poles along the track of the B. Q. R.
in the direction of Tweed.

Diamond Dyes

—VERSUS—

COMMON IMITATION DYES

The DIAMOND DYES are the only
package dyes admitted to the homes
of wise and economical women. Why?
Because they have every quality which
true home dyes should possess. DIA-
MOND DYES are, to-day, the only
dyes guaranteed to give decided and
happy successes. All druggists and
general merchants who desire to please
their customers, sell only the DIA-
MOND DYES, for the simple reason
that they always give complete satis-
faction.

Common and adulterated package
dyes put up to imitate the DIAMOND
DYES are sold by some merchants be-
cause of the extra cash profits they
yield. The deceptives are, in every
case, worthless as coloring agents.
They produce weak and blotchy colors
and invariably ruin good garments
and materials. Their use has caused
grief and loss of money in many homes.

Always use the reliable and popular
DIAMOND DYES and you will make
the old and faded things as good as
new. Send to Wells & Richardson Co.,
Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal,
P. Q., for New Direction Book, Dia-
mond Dye Cook Book and Illustrated
Booklet, entitled "Diamond Dye Long-
johns' Winter and Summer Sports,"
all sent FREE to any address.

Business College

and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22
Graduates of other Colleges, helped to
compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged
this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-
writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,
Principal and Proprietor.

BRISCO OPERA HALL, NAPANEE

2 NIGHTS ONLY.

September 25th and 26th

Fred R. Wren with his own com-
pany of Comedians in high class
comedy, presenting

ARRIVAL OF KITTY

—and—

MY MOTHER-IN-LAW

POPULAR PRICES, 25c, 35c, & 50c.

Seats now on sale at Hawley's
Music Store.

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any
of the docks along the bay and will
be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district,
The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY**
EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A
YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE
OF DEPOSIT.**

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes
collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard
Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee
containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold
as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part
with the buildings containing 140 acres more
or less, and (2) the south part containing 100
acres more or less; on which there is a good
barn.

For terms and further information apply to
M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee,
Ont.

423-m

VOTERS' LIST 1906.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield
County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have trans-
mitted or delivered to the persons mention-
ed in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario
Voters' List Act, the copies required by
said sections to be so transmitted or
delivered of the List made pursuant of
said Act of all persons appearing by the
last revised Assessment Roll of the said
Municipality to be entitled to vote in the
said Municipality at elections for Members
of the Legislative Assembly and at Muni-
cipal Elections; and that the said List was
first posted up at my office, at Tamworth,
on the 14 Sept., A. D. 1906, and remains
there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the
said List, and if any omissions or any
other errors are found therein, to take im-
mediate proceedings to have the said errors
corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
Clerk of said Municipality.

APPLES WANTED!

—at—

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store
on Dundas street.

THOS. SYMINGTON

Proprietor. 41

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's
Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee's City
Store.

Horse Owners! Use
GOMBAULT'S
Caustic
Balsam
 A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure
 The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. **SUPPLEMENTS ALL CAUSTIC OINTMENTS.** Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.
 The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

OLD SORES of many years' standing have been readily cured by
Mission Ointment
 It acts promptly, painlessly and thoroughly. It is a very reliable cure for Icy Folliculitis, Boils, Ulcers, and all sores difficult to heal. If your dealer has not got it, it will be sent express prepaid for 35c small size, and 50c large size. Name your nearest express office and P.O.
 Mission Ointment & Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada.

Quality in Spoons, Knives and Forks
HIGHEST quality and lowest price are combined in Plated Silverware from Diamond Hall's own factory.
 Special attention is called to the following prices for heavy quality in a richly plain pattern that reminds one of old-time family sterling ware.
 Tea Spoons - \$3.00 doz.
 Dessert Forks or Spoons - 5.00 doz.
 Dessert Knives - 4.50 doz.
 We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited
 Toronto, Ont.

ALBERTA LANDS
 Parties desirous of purchasing farm lands in Western Canada are invited to communicate with the undersigned, who have for sale
420,000 ACRES
 — or —
Excellent Wheat Lands
 in all parts of Alberta

KAI WANG;

CHAPTER XXXIV

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

Fortunately for his peace of mind, the door of the dungeon opened just then, and Kai Wang appeared, lantern in hand.

The maker of graven images showed no sign of undue excitement, but this was no reason to believe he had not been under an unusual strain, for, like the majority of his countrymen, Kai Wang possessed the power of a sphinx when it came to disguising his real feelings.

They saw him calmly lock the door again and retain the great key, as though of the opinion that it might come in handy on other occasions.

Which Plympton agreed was "rattling good politics" on Kai Wang's part, and proved him to be the possessor of what he styled a "level head."

Surely, it would be most difficult to rattle such a cool customer.

Larry believed it the part of wisdom to acquaint their leader with the little incident that had occurred while he was absent.

The fact that some one had looked upon them, some one who had deemed discretion the better part of valor, and fled incontinently, was a matter which Kai Wang should know, as the knowledge might have a bearing upon his plans.

He seemed quite unmoved—indeed, it looked as though nothing could cause him to lose that calm and confident demeanor.

Larry remembered that on the occasion when they were so desperately assaulted by the Thugs of China, those dare-devil Black Flags, this strange man had gone through the fight with a coolness that was simply amazing, and had dragged him away at the proper time, without an atom of excitement.

At least Larry felt easier when, as a result of his warning, the old Chinese compatriot of General Charles Gordon vouchsafed the simple words:

"We catch him if we want him."

They were all this while on the move, on the keen lookout for more world's to conquer, other doors that might yield a better harvest.

Whether or not the richly-clad prisoner of the first dungeon were the Emperor, temporarily there until he could be taken to some distant place of exile, a Chinese Island of St. Helena, mattered very little to them; they were only grieved to think he had not been the mysterious foreign prisoner who was known to be kept under the imperial palace, and to whose rescue they had committed their fortunes.

Kai Wang might keep his profound secret closely locked in his own bosom until doomsday, if he could only conjure the god of good luck, causing him to guide them to where the object of their bold search might be found, and so arrange matters that this lone prisoner of the Chinese Bastille might turn out to be Dr. Jack.

"Heaven speed them in their design," said Larry, as he followed deeper into the recesses of the labyrinth, where other strange adventures that would possibly exceed their wildest dreams awaited them.

When Larry saw him push in vain he felt a sudden thrill.

Had the critical moment come? Unconsciously he put out his hand and caught the arm of his cousin.

Not a word did he say, but there was something in his manner and his eager look that must have warned her, for she drew a long breath, and the glow of resolution appeared in her clear eyes.

Meanwhile the good Kai Wang swung his big key forward and thrust it into the lock.

It must have been a master key, for it appeared to fit any door equally as well.

No doubt, in the average Chinese mind, a key was a key, and they saw no reason why it should not do double duty.

As Kai Wang pushed the door open there was a general advance all along the line, each of them, having a desire to enter the chamber first.

On the part of Larry and Avis the reason would not be hard to find, since the deeper emotions of the heart entered into it.

With Lord Rackett it was simply a desire to meet any danger that might by chance lie beyond.

Thus the whole four pushed in.

And Kai Wang forgot to remove that enchanted key from the lock.

Perhaps he had good and sufficient reasons—perhaps he had grown weary of the manual labor involved in carrying it around; or it might be the blessed thing slipped entirely from his mind.

This last was more than likely the case, for Kai Wang was almost as eager with regard to the identity of the prisoner under the imperial palace as Larry himself, and now that the time seemed at hand when this enigma was about to be solved, it was perhaps excusable in him to forget such a small thing.

Upon such minor matters great events often turn, however.

When the light of the lantern dispelled the darkness that had hung like a pall upon the cell, eager eyes ranged around, searching every inch of space, looking for some sign.

A great wave of disappointment rolled over the brave heart of Larry when his vision failed to connect with any moving figure.

There was a rude pallet at one end of the grim dungeon, and an earthenware bowl or two near by, but no human being.

Had the authorities, in some secret manner, learned of this contemplated raid on the palace, and removed the mysterious prisoner either temporarily or permanently?

The bare thought gave him a chill.

On his part Lord Rackett experienced a feeling of keen chagrin and disappointment, but he would not give up so easily.

These Englishmen can be stubborn when they choose, and dislike exceedingly to yield to unpleasant conditions.

As for Kai Wang, he did what was the proper thing under the circumstances—walked directly forward to the cot to make an examination.

The others clustered about him, eager to learn what the sagacious Chinaman might have to say concerning matters.

Kai Wang made a hasty examination.

It did not take those keen, slanting eyes of his long to discover certain facts,

never been discovered they had evidently feared to assassinate him.

Now that the resolute woman behind the throne had shown her true colors, and her own-time grasp upon political affairs had been resumed, it might be expected that some move would be made toward cutting the Gordian knot, either by releasing the famous prisoner, with a severe admonition to never again enter the sacred streets of the Forbidden City, or else disposing of him after some usual cruel Chinese fashion, probably the latter.

Lord Rackett was not satisfied.

Things looked too natural to suit him. He did not believe Dr. Jack would suffer them to drag him from his cell to execution without a most desperate resistance.

There was a bit of wood lying by the pallet that might have served in lieu of a cudgel, and in the hands of one entirely great, would have proven mightier than a sword.

Yes, Lord Rackett was inclined to believe that had such a tragedy occurred on this night, there would be much evidence of it in the immediate vicinity.

A few dead Chinamen and gore galore would be the natural indication that Dr. Jack had been overwhelmed.

Nothing of the kind greeted their scrutiny. And, more than this, the door had been locked.

Had they dragged the inmate of the dungeon off to decapitation, in order to thus celebrate the new regime inaugurated this night, it did not seem likely that any one would have taken the trouble to lock the door upon an empty cell.

Lord Rackett was by nature of an investigating disposition. Many of his countrymen are, and this peculiar nature has led them to all corners of the earth worth possessing.

After they investigate they conclude to settle down, send for their cousins, and grow up with the country.

It runs in the blood.

Investigation is the avant courier of civilization.

Plympton had walked over to the farther wall, where something had attracted his attention, and the others speedily hurried to his side when they heard him utter an exclamation that announced a discovery.

Here they found evidences of labor.

In the wall was a series of holes one above the other, and leading upward, like the successive rounds of a ladder.

Only a persistent nature could have dug these out, hour by hour, during the weeks that had elapsed since the prisoner was thrown into the dungeon.

Plympton snatched the lantern from Larry and held it aloft, but its light was feeble and failed to disclose what he sought.

Still he did not lose hope, and fancied he saw an indistinct object clinging up beyond.

"Dr. Jack, are you there? We are friends, come to rescue you!" he bawled.

Then those below heard a voice exclaim:

"Thank God!"

There was a distinct movement of the uncertain object above them; a human form descended the rude ladder in the wall and landed with a bound just in front of them.

(To be continued).

TEETHING TIME

Every mother dreads that period in her baby's life known as teething time. The little gums are swollen, inflamed, and tender; the child suffers greatly, and is so cross and irritable that the whole household is on edge. All this is changed in homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. This medicine allays the inflammation, softens the swollen, tender gums, brings the teeth through painlessly. In proof Mrs. W. C. McCay, Denbigh, Ont., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine at teething time. My baby was very sick at that time, was cross, rest-

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\$9 TO \$12 PER ACRE

\$3 per acre at time of purchase and the balance spread over nine years if desired.

Special railway rates to purchasers.

Correspondence solicited.

Davis, Sinclair & McCausland,
P. O. Box 1494.
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

NEWLY MARRIED.

"Dearest," she said, and there was a slight tremor in her voice, "will you have a slice of bacon?"

He would, as he had been married only a week, and would have accepted a slice of sandstone or papyrus from her hands with equal willingness.

"I thought," he said, as with difficulty he removed his eyes from the dainty morning jacket, surmounted by her lovely face, to the sordid bacon, "you said you would have some of those meat-balls I like so well for breakfast."

The lovely eyes filled with tears.

"George," she said, with rising indignation subduing her grief, "it was that horrid, mean butcher's fault, and I want him never, never to dare to expect my patronage again."

"Never mind, dear," he said, "it doesn't matter. Forgot to send the meat, did he?"

"No; he sent the meat, but not what I ordered. After I had planned having this nice dish for you this morning, after I had taken the pains to go in person and explain carefully to him the kind I wanted; and after I was so happy at the thought how you would enjoy the meat-balls, to have my whole pleasure spoiled by that detestable butcher's mistake almost breaks my heart."

More tears.

He went around the table and comforted her.

"I ordered," she sobbed, "some round steaks to make the balls with, and, George, the ones he sent were—as flat—as—your hand!"

FEASTING FOR EIGHT DAYS.

At Szeged, in Hungary, there has come to a close a triple wedding-feast on a scale of profusion rare even for that country of medieval survivals. Three brothers were married together, and the festivities lasted eight days. Seven hundred guests assembled, and at the first day's feast there were served two oxen, four calves, eighteen lambs, 130 head of poultry, 200 dishes of pigs' feet and ears in jelly, and eighty enormous cakes. When the first dance, a mazurka, was called, 200 couples stood up. Feasting in this way, with singing and dancing, continued daily, and during the whole of this time music never ceased day or night, quite a number of bands taking successive turns. But the company could hardly stand the strain. When the eighth day closed, only a dozen young folks remained to take leave of their hosts.

In Fields Far Off.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

the recesses of the labyrinth, where other strange adventures that would possibly exceed their wildest dreams awaited them.

CHAPTER XXXV.

For one, Larry was glad to know the crisis must be close at hand—whether for good or ill, they could not long be prevented from knowing what the result of their mission was to be.

His hopes still ran high, but his fears managed to keep on a level with them, so that much of the time he was engaged with an unruly team, first one and then the other plunging ahead.

He could not get quite out of his mind the man whom Avis had discovered in the act of spying upon them.

The fact that Kai Wang considered the matter so trifling went far toward quieting any fears he might have felt on this score.

Having passed through one experience, however, Larry felt as though some similar calamity was impending. The conditions seemed favorable, just as on that other occasion.

Then it had been Dr. Jack who had suffered; now the rest of them might be in line to receive the flings of outrageous fortune.

As the little man was something of a philosopher in his way, he could accept even the roughest decrees of fate with a degree of patience; besides, bravery and coolness entered into the deal to a considerable extent.

Avis had hold of his arm, and he believed he felt her hand tremble, which would not have been at all singular under the peculiar conditions governing the case.

So Larry for the third time whispered the word "courage" in her ear; and, thus strengthened, she again faced the uncertain future.

Other doors greeted their vision.

Some were ajar and received no consideration.

Then, again, they would come to one that had the appearance of being fast.

Kai Wang evidently did not mean to allow any good thing to slip his notice; he was a man who believed in getting the worth of his money once he had made an investment, and this venture could surely be looked upon in such a light.

One does not always have to risk money in such a case—there are other chances to be taken; and when life itself is the stake, surely the investment becomes worthy of the name.

At any rate, Larry realized why their guide had taken the heavy key; it might serve to open other doors besides that in which the supposed Emperor was confined.

Thus far, however, no door had been found that could not be readily opened upon the exercise of a little muscular power.

And, as each was passed in turn, poor Larry's hopes, which at the start had been so high, began to sink lower, as he realized how much smaller their chances became.

What if, after all the risks they had assumed, the rumor turned out to be without foundation.

This he could not believe, since Kai Wang had it on the best of authority, and he was not the one to make a mistake on this score.

Of course, there was always a possibility that the prisoner of the palace might turn out to be some other than the friend they yearned to find—a stranger, perhaps, who had fallen into the hands of the Chinese authorities, and for certain political reasons was treated with this severity.

It now began to look very serious, for they must be near the end of the passage, and unless something turned up speedily, disappointment would overwhelm them.

Kai Wang showed no sign of weakening.

He strode over to another grim looking door that was closed, and tried it to find whether any resistance would indicate the need of that wonderful key.

cut to make an examination.

The others clustered about him, eager to learn what the sagacious Chinaman might have to say concerning matters.

Kai Wang made a hasty examination.

It did not take those keen, slanting eyes of his long to discover certain facts.

When one has educated himself in this line, small things become patent that might easily escape the vision of the ordinary beholders.

"The man we seek was here confined," declared Kai Wang, holding something aloft.

Larry looked at it, and his heart seemed to almost cease beating; the article thus displayed to their gaze was a belt with a singular buckle in the front, a buckle probably two and a half by three and a half inches in diameter, composed of bronze representing in a rude manner some East Indian scene such as might be common enough in Hindostan.

Larry knew that buckle as well as he did his own name, and when last he had set eyes upon it the belt was upon the person of the bravest of the brave—none other than Dr. Jack himself.

And, even in that dreadful moment, when doubt gave way to certainty, and this in turn was succeeded by new, alarming fears, Larry remembered who was at his side, and he turned to ascertain how Avis took it.

The shock had been a severe one, but, even under such a strain, that brave heart never thought of giving way.

Larry saw a face that, despite theellow pigment used to give it the true Chinese tint, was transformed with rare delight; a sudden radiant joy flashed from dazzling eyes, and she reached out her hand to Kai Wang.

"Give it to me, please—it belonged to my Jack," and as the belt fell into her hands she pressed it to her lips with holiest emotions.

Thereupon Kai Wang and Larry exchanged glances, and nodded their wise heads after the manner of men who knew it all.

Although it afforded great pleasure to discover in this fashion that the man they sought had at least survived the affair of that dreadful night in the Forbidden City, still there were other problems yet to solve that needed their immediate attention.

Where was he now?

What new and terrible disaster had befallen him?

Had the change of rulers, supposing such to have taken place in the Manchu dynasty, made any difference with regard to the fate of this mysterious prisoner?

It was always possible.

So long as Li Hung Chang remained in power there existed a friendly feeling toward foreigners, but now that he was virtually exiled from Peking, and his influence at a low ebb, it was reasonable to suppose this bitter animosity on the part of the Dowager Empress toward the funquey, or "foreign devils," would make itself felt in every way possible.

The prisoner of the palace was one of whom the party in power stood in more or less awe—his boldness in seeking an audience with the Empress dazed them, and so long as the signed papers had

Tablets are used. This medicine allays the inflammation, softens the swollen tender gums, brings the teeth through painlessly. In proof Mrs. W. C. McCay Denbigh, Ont., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine at teething time. My baby was very sick at that time, was cross, rest less and had no appetite. After giving her the Tablets there was a marked improvement, and in the course of a few days she was not like the same child. The Tablets are just the medicine to help little ones over the trying teething time." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

BATTLE FOR FREE DRESS.

Revolt in Nordhausen Against Fines for Wearing Trains.

The women of the little town of Nordhausen, Germany, have risen in revolt against the order of the municipal authorities forbidding them for sanitary reasons to wear dresses with trains.

All dresses which touch the ground come within the definition of "trains," and the police have received orders strictly to enforce the new decree. A fine of \$2 is the penalty for the first offence, \$2.50 for the second, and a day's imprisonment for the third.

The women who are resisting the law have scored one point by obtaining the opinion of eminent legal authorities to the effect that the town council has partially exceeded its rights in issuing this draconic decree. It appears that the council has a right to prevent women from trailing their dresses along the ground, but cannot prevent them from wearing dresses which would touch the ground if not carried in the hand.

The council then replied that women can wear skirts yards in length if they like, but they must hold them up. One inch of skirt trailing on the ground makes the wearer liable to arrest and punishment.

A league of resistance has been formed, and the members have pledged themselves to wear long skirts and to defy the authorities. They declare that they will pay the necessary fines, and even go to prison rather than sacrifice their right of arraying themselves in the most becoming costumes.



"Geel I wonder whose automobile that was? It felt like Jim Brown's."—Life



MR. CARNEGIE AT HOME

HOW THE MILLIONAIRE AMUSES HIMSELF AT SKIBO CASTLE.

Enjoys Himself in Summer Time at His Beautiful Scottish Home.

If anyone doubts that a multi-millionaire can be a perfectly happy man, said a friend of the writer, I should advise him to arrange, if possible, to spend a day or two with Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle, in his summer house in Scotland, and I guarantee that his doubt will speedily take wings; for I do not think there are many men in Great Britain, rich or poor, who so thoroughly enjoy life as this wonderful Scotsman, who has made almost as many millions as he has lived years. This at least was the conviction forced on me when I spent a few delightful days as his guest a couple of years ago.

But, indeed, it would be rather difficult for any man not to enjoy life under such ideal conditions and in such a lovely environment. Skibo Castle, you must know, stands on a slight eminence near the shores of Dornoch Firth, in the far north of Scotland and but a few miles from Dunrobin, the regal home of the Dukes of Sutherland. Behind it rise magnificent, heath-covered hills, and in front stretches a glorious panorama of loch and moors and hills, such as you will scarcely match even in romantic Scotland; while the castle itself, which Mr. Carnegie has largely rebuilt, is a stately pile, beautiful to look upon and FULL OF HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS.

To this splendid retreat the millionaire "laird" loves to retire every summer; and here he spends an ideally happy time with his wife and little daughter, entertaining his countless friends and finding each day too short for his many recreations and activities.

Naturally a man who has led such a strenuous life finds no pleasure in idleness. Full of irrepressible energy, he must always be doing something, and at Skibo he finds plenty to occupy his time very agreeably. In fact, the place is his hobby, and he is always planning some improvement to add to its charms. Now he is enthusiastically superintending the laying out of golf links; now he is diverting the course of a stream to make a beautiful lake; and again, he is constructing a road through the mountains—schemes which give him infinite pleasure and also provide employment for a small army of men.

And these are but a few of his many activities, mental and physical. Every day, from all quarters of the world, there pours in on him

A PERFECT DELUGE OF LETTERS, all of which demand attention; and although the majority of them (chiefly of the begging order) are suppressed by his secretary and never come into his hands, his daily correspondence usually occupies a large part of his morning. He is a great reader, too, and spends an hour or two daily with the newspapers and periodicals which are scattered in lavish profusion all over the place, or with the treasured volumes in his splendid library.

Almost more than his books Mr. Carnegie loves music, and one of his greatest pleasures is to sit in the hall of Skibo while the castle organist, a highly-paid artist of great skill, conjures sweet music from his magnificent organ. Another form of music which delights the millionaire is the skirl of the pipes, to which the household, in good Scottish fashion, awakes every morning. Mr. Carnegie also spends many pleasant hours in the billiard-room, where he handles the cue with great enthusiasm and no little skill; he

ITALIAN GIRL'S ESCAPE.

Romantic Maiden Adopts Male Attire and Earns Applause.

There is a sequel to the story from Ancona, Italy, of a young girl, Elisa Copiato, who disappeared from her parents' home in San Giorgio, and was subsequently discovered serving as a groom, in men's clothes. When her secret became public property, she was obliged to resume female attire, and had to return home. Her romantic, though short career, fired the imaginations of the citizens of Ancona to such an extent that thousands of people turned out to give her a rousing farewell. A special force of police and carabinieri was required to keep the approaches to the railway station clear of the crowd of spectators anxious to see the heroine of the daring escapade.

Wild enthusiasm reigned when she made her appearance, and shouts of "Bravo, Elisa! Evviva!" rent the air as the train steamed out of the station. On her arrival at San Giorgio a similar scene was enacted, and it was with the greatest trouble that Elisa succeeded in escaping from the pressing attentions of her numerous admirers.

Signorina Copiato has received numberless offers of marriage, and it is understood that she has accepted one from a young countryman, who intends emigrating to America to found a home for her.

FREAKS OF DISEASE.

No medical man needs to be told that even disease has its freaks, and that recovery has occasionally been brought about by means inexplicably trivial. One of the most remarkable of even these unaccountable eccentricities of disease has taken place within the past month at Halver, in Westphalia. The case was that of a boy who, as the result of a very heavy fall backwards on his head while skating, had for a year and a half been absolutely deaf and dumb. One morning his brother went to awake him and finding him sleeping heavily tapped him lightly on the forehead. To his amazement the deaf and dumb boy awoke with a loud cry. Both speech and hearing had been restored.

SPANISH SHEEP.

There are said to be 10,000,000 migratory sheep in Spain, which travel on occasions as much as 200 miles from the plains to the mountains. They are known as trashumantes, and their march resting-places and behavior are governed by special regulations dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

Miss Dukkets: "Did you tell Mr. Get-there I was not in?" Bridget: "I did, murr." Miss Dukkets: "What did he say?" Bridget: "He said, 'Well, tell her to come down as soon as she is in.' He's in the parlor."

After Wasting Fevers hasten recovery to health by the use of "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic. It builds, strengthens and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

Lady: "Have you had much experience as a cook?" Applicant: "Oh, indeed, I have! I was the cook of Mr. and Mrs. Peterby for three years." "Why did you leave them?" "I didn't leave them; they left me. They both died." "What of?" "Dyspepsia."

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CEYLON GREEN TEA

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"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.



Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.35 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

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221-3 W Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st	69 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

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\$34,000—FOR INVESTMENT—Block of new solid brick houses, under five years' lease to pay over 10 per cent. net: most centrally situated on quiet residential street. As owner has other houses under construction these are offered at a bargain.

S. FRANK WILSON, Owner, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

TELEPHONE MAIN 15.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 80 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.00 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

WIRE WOUND CANNON.

Miles of Wire Wound Round the Inner Tube of Gun.

Three plans of constructing heavy guns are pursued. They may be cast and the business may stop there. Or a gun thus built may be reinforced by the addition of one or more tubular jackets at the breech. To place a jacket it is first heated so as to expand the metal

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES IMPROVED and unimproved lands, in the Penhold fall wheat district; from eight to twenty dollars per acre; correspondence solicited. A. J. STROUD, Penhold, Alberta.

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Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

good Scotch fashion, awakes every morning. Mr. Carnegie also spends many pleasant hours in the billiard-room, where he handles the cue with great enthusiasm and no little skill; he loves to work in his beautiful gardens, and to take long tramps over the hills.

WITH THE BRISK STEP OF A BOY.

But undoubtedly Mr. Carnegie's happiest hours are those spent with his wife and daughter—"Madam" and "Missie," as he playfully calls them—to both of whom he is devoted.

When, as is often the case, the castle is filled with his friends, he is one of the most hospitable and thoughtful of hosts, and the days programme is a full and merry one. He takes his guests for long and delightful drives, accompanying them on fishing expeditions (he is a keen disciple of the great Izaak), takes them on his steam yacht to explore the romantic castles on Dornoch Firth, and arranges shooting parties on the moors and matches on the golf-links.

Mr. Carnegie, by the way, is one of the most enthusiastic of golfers, and it is said that he is prouder of his progress in the game than of making his millions. In this connection an amusing story is told. One day an interviewer ran him to earth on the links to ask his opinion of a threatened crisis in the steel trade. After Mr. Carnegie had listened patiently to a long string of questions, he said: "Well, I know nothing about all that, but I'll tell you something. Yesterday I broke my record. I went round this course in five strokes fewer than ever before."

TERROR AND BLOODSHED.

Results of the Greek and Slav Feud in the Balkans.

The murder of Greeks in Bulgaria and the destruction of their property is bringing about a dangerous complication in the Near East.

Race hate, as between Slavs and Greeks, and religious hate, as between the Bulgarian and Greek Churches, have become intensified by the present outrages, and preparations are being made for reprisals on a large scale.

Macedonia will again be the field of action, for it is there that the rival factions can freely make war. Already 200 people a month are being murdered by the bands, and property is being destroyed wholesale. This in spite of the supervision of the powers.

A leading Bulgarian comitadj, who is now in Vienna, says that plans are being made to carry the war more actively into the Greek camp. It is known that Greek bands are crossing the frontier in large numbers. They are well armed and well supplied with funds. The Bulgarians are not so well off. They are short of money and are sending agents to their countrymen to make an appeal for help.

Meantime the Turks are interested on-lookers. They regard their duty not so much to prevent disorders as to allow the bands to destroy each other. They occasionally destroy a small band themselves, and it is noteworthy that in these encounters the band is almost invariably Bulgarian and not Greek.

There is every probability that the powers will be compelled to take drastic measures to put an end to the prevailing anarchy.

deed, I have! I was the cook of Mr. and Mrs. Peterby for three years." "Why did you leave them?" "I didn't leave them; they left me." They both died. "What of?" "Dyspepsia."

The delicious flavor of "SALADA" Tea is due largely to the care used in the cultivation and preparation and to the fact that it is packed in sealed lead packages which prevent it coming in contact with articles that would affect its flavor.

"Am I to understand that you were cashiered from the army for a mere breach of etiquette?" queried the interested friend. "Yes, sir," boldly asserted Colonel Blupher. "What was it?" "Turning my back to the enemy."

They Wake the Torpid Energies. — Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

Mrs. Klubbs (severely): "I've been lying awake these three hours waiting for you to come home." Mr. Klubbs (ruefully): "There now! And I've been staying away three hours, waiting for you to go to sleep."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Lying is like trying to hide in a fog. If you move about you are in danger of bumping your head against the truth; as soon as the fog blows up, you are gone anyhow.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

He: "Five years ago when I saw her she was looking for a husband; but she's married now." She: "Yes; and she's still looking for him, especially at nights."

Tiny tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the hideous disease called lupus. Weaver's Cerate, used in time, will save the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Anne Tecke: "Mr. Gasser is such an interesting talker. Always saying something one never hears from anyone else." Hattie Hottewunne: "Has he been proposing to you too?"

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

MORE OR LESS WALKING.

When his careful examination of his new patient was at last completed, the specialist looked for a moment in silence at the tall, stooping figure opposite his own.

"You need more exercise," he said, with his most impressive manner. "You must walk, walk, walk, man! Throw back your shoulders, fill out your chest, expand the lungs, and walk!"

"Um-m!" said the tall man, dryly. "Do you know I am the father of six-week-old-twins, and I have the care of them at night, as their mother is very delicate. I get some exercise in that way, but I can't expand my lungs as much as you'd like, possibly."

and the business may stop there. Or a gun thus built may be reinforced by the addition of one or more tubular jackets at the breech. To place a jacket it is first heated so as to expand the metal sufficiently to allow it to slip on over the rest of the gun. When it cools it contracts and fits snugly. Still another plan is to make the gun chiefly out of steel wire, the latter sometimes being wound around a set of thin, loose segments which resemble barrel staves.

Lieut. A. Trevor Dawson, a British ordnance expert, has recently indicated in the columns of The London Times his reason for thinking that the wire wound gun is preferable to the "built up" gun. Flaws occur in metal which are not discoverable if it is used in masses. With wire one can be absolutely certain about its condition. The wire is tested before being used throughout its entire length, whereas in the case of the solid steel construction of guns the test is only carried out upon a small sample taken from the steel forming each part of the gun. At Woolwich the practice is to use steel wire of a breaking strain of between ninety and a hundred and ten tons a square inch, and of this something like 110 miles are used on a 12-inch gun, forming a band around the tube more than equivalent in strength to the series of shrunk rings in the

SOLID STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

In England it is usual to substitute for the segments a tube. Indeed, two tubes, one inside of the other, are commonly employed, the outermost being known as the A tube, and the inner one being scarcely more than a lining to the bore and intended for a novel and renewal when it becomes badly affected by the gunpowder gases. For the A tube it is customary in England to use a grade of steel having a tensile strength of from 34 to 44 tons a square inch. That is to say, it must be strong enough to stand a lengthwise strain of so many tons. Other qualities, such as the ability to stretch 17 per cent. before breaking, are required.

The effect, so far as the strength of the whole structure is concerned, may be briefly explained. The wire tension and shrinkage are so arranged as to give an internal compressive stress of twenty-five tons a square inch at the breech end, varying to fourteen tons a square inch at the muzzle—this, of course, is the condition when the gun is in a state of repose. Even when the gun is fired with charges to attain the high velocities now reached there is still an enormous margin of safety. This is due, first to the fact that the steel for the inner and A tubes has a yielding point of over twenty-one tons to the square inch, while the working stress, based upon accurate calculation, is estimated not to exceed eighteen tons to the square inch. The tension with which the wire is wound on the gun results in a very much higher yielding point than would be the case with solid bands. This tension depends, of course, upon the thickness of the inner and A tubes, and upon the number of layers of wire, or tape, as it might more correctly be termed. As a rule, it ranges from about fifty-four tons to the square inch on the inner wires to thirty-two tons to the square inch in the outer wires. It varies at the different sections in the length of the gun to suit the gaseous pressure along the bore to be supported.

ROUGH ON THE LIEUTENANT.

They certainly were rather a hopeless lot of recruits, and their stupidity as they bungled through their drill roused the ire of the captain in charge. For the hundredth time they turned to the left when the order had been right, and ran about like lost sheep at the order "Form fours." That was the last straw.

"You knock-kneed, flat-footed idiots!" he yelled. "You're not worthy of being drilled by a captain. What you need is a rhinoceros to teach you."

Then, sheathing his sword in a passion, he turned to his companion. "Now, lieutenant," he roared, "you take charge of them."

For the very best send your order to the

"BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO."

Look for agents in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

GRAIN LANDS

We make a specialty of Farm Lands in

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Special bargains on the new G.T.P. Ry. in the greatest wheat country in the world.

WAUGH & BEATTIE.

12 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.



\$5. BUYS A HOME

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Denver for \$1000 which now stand stores which bring \$15,000 a year rent. Denver has a population of 900,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residence lots in districts already populated bring from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION

Washington Heights

The highest and most highly added in Denver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 15 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

Lots 25x125 Feet for \$100

PER MONTH

THESE lots are bought for CASH. FREE—upon application, made in value within the next year or two, and before many years are apt to be sold valuable as any in Denver.

Yours pay no taxes or interest until you have made and sold full title secured.

Call on those who represent property. Better and find more about location. Lots sold by

THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.

The Century Building " " Denver, Colorado. If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

"George," murmured the young wife, "am I as dear to you now as I was before we married?" "I can't exactly tell," replied the husband, absent-mindedly; "I didn't keep any account of my expenses then."

Jones: "Yes, sir, that boy of mine is a wonderful piano player. Why, he can play with his toes." Brown: "How old is he?" Jones: "Fifteen." Brown: "I've got a boy at home who can play with his toes, and he is only one year old."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

"I heard a queer story about Snowden from our driver to-day." "What was that?" "A young lady and gentleman went out for a walk on that hill; they went up higher and higher, and never came back again." "Dear me! What became of the unhappy pair?" "They went down on the other side."

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE

Here is Something that will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.



William H. Reed.

"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn, and severe pains across the small of my back."

"I tried Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief. Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont.

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone, heals diseased bone and is among the genuine means of recovery in all bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

REGULATORS IN RELIGION

Man Should Grow In Religion as a Child Develops.

"Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. — Matt. xviii., 3.

Nowhere do the regulators abound more than in religion. Ecclesiasticism seems to breed the worm of criticism. When religion becomes only a profession its followers feel their first duty to be the discovery of abnormalities in others of their craft. Those to whom religion means certain formal statements generally are convinced that, if the church should be reduced to those who absolutely were orthodox, there would be but one member, and they know who that would be.

The narrow heart always feels called upon to gauge the things that are infinite. It is the shrift of laziness to set up mechanical standards for things that are moral and spiritual. The caste spirit that cannot base itself on blood or breeding proceeds to create its little clique on lines of belief or ceremonials.

He is his disciple who learns of him, who takes the child's attitude toward this new life. He is not a philosopher who carefully would set out a logical statement of what this way of life means; he is not a mechanic who would set up engineering by which its purposes should be accomplished; he is a child, learning, living approximately to its ideals unconsciously.

THE ESSENTIAL THING

about the child is that he is growing, developing. Things with him are not set, determined, formal. There only is one thing that always is the same about the child; that is the trend of his life, its upward, outward, enlarging movement. A child lives not by rules but by unconscious forces, not by efforts at certain results, but by the outliving of the life within. Vitality is the chief virtue; the others take care of themselves because he is too busy growing even to think of the vices that are but forms of death.

So is the life of the true child of the

most High. It is marked only by one steady, unvarying characteristic, its general trend toward larger life and into the Father's likeness. No certain set of features prevails here, no set out of garments, no undeviating routine of conduct and formal acts, no forms of words. But through their play and their tears, their schooling and their toil, the children grow into larger life.

Christianity is a trend rather than a type. It is the life that goes toward the things infinite, wholly good and true; its ideals move higher as the ages go by. Life enlarges before its children. It comes back to God. It is a life not a philosophy; a life eternal and therefore unending in its development.

This, then, is the only possible test of my religion, a vital test, a deep test

AM I GROWING?

am I moving toward larger life? are my sympathies broader, finer? compassions deeper? knowledge and humility, power and pity growing side by side?

Gone are the days when a man could reach his ideal in a single moment; when he was saved in a second to stay at that point. To stand still is to die, even though one be standing on a mount of transfiguration. Alas for the still born Christians in the world! Gone the old ideal of a type to which one might by niceties and oddities of speech, garb and custom speedily conform. A life is not made thus mechanically.

Religion is larger and deeper than that; it is the learning of life's great, unsearchable lesson as a child by living is learning the laws of life. The larger the life in all the things that are noble, sweet, and beneficent the more truly is it religious, and only as it ever, unceasingly moves toward higher things is it religious at all. Begin to learn to live, take a child's place before the great Master, and you shall find the way of life. Not by their buttons or their badges shall men enter the kingdom, but by their being and becoming like the best.

It is very difficult to come to any clear conception of the order in time, and location in place, of the lessons of the quarter. Indeed, scholars are quite undecided concerning the matter, and all schemes are merely provisional. The harmony of the gospels in our Teachers' Bibles will give what light is accessible, but it must be remembered that many of the arrangements for this period of our Lord's ministry are made more or less in the dark.

BRITAIN'S TRADE IS SUPREME.

Imports and Exports for Six Months Exceed Other Countries.

Britain's supremacy as a commercial nation is again shown in a Board of Trade return issued recently concerning the domestic trade carried on by typical countries for which recent figures are available. It will be seen that both the imports and exports of the United Kingdom far exceed those of the United States, which comes next in order. Moreover, the increase under each head in 1906 over 1905 is much larger than that of any other country.

In the figures given in the appended table, the imports in all cases, except that of the United States, are intended to represent goods for home consumption only, while in all cases the exports represent articles of domestic production. The Belgian returns are for principal articles only.

ATTRACTIONS AT OTTAWA

ITS PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND NATURAL ADVANTAGES.

An American Magazine Describes the Beauties of the Capital of Canada.

When Ottawa—which likes to call itself the Washington of the North—was selected as the capital of Canada, a vast pile of Government buildings was begun.

There was no radiance city design like that by which Washington has been jacked up in spite of itself to the level of a great capital. The street plan of Ottawa was drawn, says Collier's, to the immediate needs of a small provincial town. But the Parliament buildings have stood year after year as an example and a stimulus to civic pride.

Crowning the boldest promontory that juts into the river, the great Gothic tower of the Library of Parliament soars like a mountain peak into the sparkling Canadian air. The library is the dominating feature of the Government buildings, which form three sides of a quadrangle, its back to the river and its front on a terraced court facing the city.

In completeness of effect Ottawa is incomparably more fortunate than Albany. The New York State capital cost at least six times as much as the whole group of Government buildings at Ottawa; yet it is so elbowed and jostled by mean houses that it

LOOKS CHEAP IN COMPARISON.

When the Parliament buildings were designed practical men at Ottawa thought they were laid out on a scale of wanton extravagance, but now the Government has overflowed its accommodations. It has had to build one new block outside of the original quadrangle and it is paying so much rent for other quarters that it is preparing to build more, which will double the extent and impressiveness of the civic centre.

At the foot of Parliament Hill are the locks of the Rideau Canal. It is not often that a canal is one of the attractions of the city; but the Rideau's long flight of stone locks, running up the hill from the river like a giant's stairway, is a decorative feature and a source of endless entertainment.

People stand for hours watching the boats lazily climb the stairs, while the skippers' wives nurse their babes on deck. It lies between two parks, an attraction for each and a permanent refutation of the theory that business and ugliness must necessarily go together.

In 1899 the Dominion established a permanent improvement commission and endowed it with a standing revenue of \$60,000 a year—not very much, but enough to make a showing when judiciously used.

THE "GOVERNMENT DRIVE"

along the Rideau Canal is the Improvement Commission's greatest exploit as yet. To build it without neglecting the other works on hand, including the acquisition of some necessary land, called for more money than the commissioners had in a lump, so they hit upon the ingenious idea of capitalizing their expectations.

They issued bonds based upon their promised appropriations, and in that way raised enough to do at once what otherwise would have had to be spread over a number of years.

The glory of Ottawa is its wonderful variety and extent of water frontages. The Ottawa, here as wide as the Mississippi, there as narrow as the Harlem, flows with an infinite complexity of rugged shore lines along the whole length of the city.

The Rideau encircles the greater part of the town, leaping at last into the Ottawa over a cliff forty feet high. The Rideau Canal parallels at a little distance the river of the same name. The latter

GAMBLING FOR FORTUNES

YOUNG RUSSIAN OFFICER LOST \$50,000 IN AN HOUR.

A Hungarian Nobleman Won Nearly \$500,000 in an Hour and a Half's Play.

It was recently reported in a Russian newspaper that the Czar had cashiered a young officer of the Imperial Guards for having played cards for such high stakes that he won 80,000 roubles (\$50,000) in rather less than an hour, his adversaries being two famous gamblers. Doubtless his Imperial Majesty considered that such a reckless young man could not be a reliable guardian of his person, and very probably, also, he thought it a fitting opportunity to put a veto on what constitutes one of the worst vices of the Russian aristocracy. But if his Majesty imagined that this express rate of gambling constituted a record he was very much mistaken, for it fell far below many feats which gamblers have accomplished.

M. Justh, a Hungarian nobleman of great wealth, holds the world's record for winning fortunes at cards, and he has on three or four occasions exceeded the rate of \$50,000 an hour. A few years back, for instance, M. Justh, whose name is almost a synonym for luck among his acquaintances, won a trifle less than \$500,000 during an hour and a half's play at the National Casino at Buda-Pesth; and this was at a rate exceeding \$5,000 a minute. Of this immense fortune Count Michael Karoly lost more than half, the other portion being won by M. Justh from two other players.

On another occasion the same lucky gambler, whose honorable play is, by the way, absolutely beyond suspicion, sat down to the card-table and lost nearly \$40,000 without winning a cent; but at that point the game turned in his favor so completely that he rose from the table some \$70,000 richer than when he had started play. Thus in an evening he lost \$40,000 and won \$110,000.

Russians are perhaps the greatest gamblers of this generation. It was another Russian nobleman, Count Potocki, who startled Europe a few years ago by losing \$800,000 in a single evening at cards—the largest amount, it is believed, ever lost at a card-table by a single individual; and the whole of this great fortune was won from the Count by two gentlemen in a little less than four hours.

The game played was baccarat, and the scene of this remarkable contest was the Jockey Club at Vienna, which has witnessed the ruin of some of the richest and most reckless gamblers of modern times, for Austrians rank only second to Russians in the love of gambling. To this club go the most daring card-players of the wealthy aristocracy of Europe, attracted by the high play which is the rule there. It is said that on the particular occasion when Count Potocki lost \$800,000 he was only concluding a series of games which had already cost him \$150,000 before he sat down on the eventful evening. Of the \$800,000 he lost, H. Von Szeni, a Hungarian Deputy, won \$500,000, Prince Braganza winning the balance of \$300,000.

Extremely high play, has, happily, gone out of fashion in London, and even the opportunities afforded by the popularity of bridge has not effected a revival of gambling on the scale which was common enough when White's Club was the scene of so many games of cards on which fortunes hung. But occasionally even now-a-days very large sums of money are lost and won in the card-rooms of London's great clubs and mansions; and it is but a little while ago that a certain young gentleman lost \$20,000 in an evening at bridge, playing with ladies; while it is reported that a young Guardsman sent in his papers some weeks ago at the sugges-

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

SEPT. 23.

Lesson XIII. Third Quarterly Review.
Golden Text: Luke 4. 32.

QUESTIONS FOR RESEARCH.

1. In how many lessons of the quarter do we find the sympathy of Jesus for the weak, helpless, and outcast members of the community emphasized?
2. In which lessons of the quarter are the Pharisees and other religious respectables of Jewish society exhibited in an unfavorable light?
3. In which lessons of the quarter do we find especial emphasis upon the goodness and grace of God?
4. Which of the lessons of the term have their geographical location plainly indicated by the text and its surroundings?
5. Group together briefly the teachings of Jesus on prayer, thus far considered, noting first his own example and habit as illustrated at his baptism (Luke 3), after his day of miracles (Mark 1), before the sermon in the mount (Luke 6), after the feeding of the five thousand (Mark 6), before the Transfiguration (Luke 9), and before the Olivet Discourse (Luke 11).

as illustrated at his baptism (Luke 3), after his day of miracles (Mark 1), before the sermon in the mount (Luke 6), after the feeding of the five thousand (Mark 6), before the Transfiguration (Luke 9), Second, his encouragements to prayer, as illustrated in his graciousness to suppliants in the case of those who besought him for healing for themselves, upon themselves and their friends (notably in the case of the Gentile woman, Mark 7, 24-30), and also as illustrated in his parables concerning prayer, the Importunate Friend (Luke 11, 1-13), the Unjust Judge (Luke 18, 1ff), and the comparison between the generous instincts even of evil parents and what might be expected from the Good Father in heaven. Third, the teachings of Jesus as to the true spirit of prayer, as shown in the parable of the Pharisee and the Publican, and enforced in the Beatitudes (Matt. 5, 1-16). Fourth, the suggestions as to what we should pray for, contained in the prayer which Jesus taught his disciples.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

The principal task before most of the classes will be the mastery of the story of the lessons. Even the teacher who retains them all in mind will do well. The next point is the fastening in the mind of some clear-cut point from each of the twelve lessons. This should be done if at all possible. Let the teacher remember that a term's work which cannot be reviewed has been a term's work more or less disjointed and unworkmanlike.

One is impressed as he reads the lessons of the quarter by the picturesqueness of our Master's preaching. There are no formal lectures, no systematic presentations of great doctrines, but everything is connected with some happening in his life. There is always a scene for the imagination to paint, and the play of emotion as well as of thought. Run through the lessons of the term, at this point in mind. See Jesus, at the beginning with the little child in his arms, then behold the miserable suppliant begging for mercy of his king—a mercy which, when he receives it, he is in no wise willing to bestow upon his fellow; then behold the scene in some wild gorge between Jerusalem and Jericho, where the Good Samaritan finds the unconscious victim of the robbers. Behold Jesus teaching how to pray, and hear the knock of the friend at midnight and the gruff and unwilling response from within. Then see the Master as he rebukes the vulgarity of the Pharisees who choose the best seats at the feast, and as he tells them whom they shall bid to their banquets. Then behold the servants of the rich man compelling the ragged denizens of alley and street to come to the great feast; recall the scene in the far country where the prodigal dreams of his father's house; behold the widow as she pleads for justice before the fierce and unprincipled judge who fears not God, neither regards man; look again into the eager face of the rich young man who inquires, "What must I do to be saved?" and see the incredulous look on Peter's face when Jesus declares that it is easier for a camel to enter in through a needle's eye than for a rich man to be saved. Imagine the smiling face of the Master as, looking up into the tree, he invites himself home to dinner with the despised publican, Zaccheus, and then see the calm, sad, but majestic Jesus riding into his capital amidst the acclamations of the peasants, and then finally behold him as he stands amid the tempting doctors of the law, and puts them one by one to shame as they seek to entangle him in his talk. Thus we see that there is not one of these lessons that does not have a picture in it with the colors of life—a picture, too, full of feeling, intense with human interest. These pictures by study and contemplation we should strive to see, bringing them out real and lifelike before our classes with all their lines. Indeed, one of the best ways to make men see the Christ is to make them see the men with whom Jesus talked and lived.

to represent goods for home consumption only, while in all cases the exports represent articles of domestic production. The Belgian returns are for principal articles only:

—Six Months' Imports.—

	1906.	1905.
United Kingdom	£256,154,000	£233,077,000
United States	132,812,000	122,904,000
France	106,580,000	97,405,000
Belgium	63,459,000	56,895,000

—Six Months' Exports.—

	1906.	1905.
United Kingdom	£180,594,000	£155,706,000
United States	175,961,000	151,263,000
France	96,939,000	92,284,000
Belgium	47,550,000	41,010,000

Another portion of the return gives the "imports and exports of merchandise" of various foreign countries for different periods. The following are Germany's returns for two full years, which may afford some ground of comparison with the half year's returns given above:

—Germany—Twelve Months.—

	1905.	1904.
Imports	£336,500,000	£318,206,000
Exports	279,272,000	261,132,000

It will be seen that her imports again largely exceed her exports, and that in the light of the British figures—which, it must be remembered, are of a later date—the rate of progress was not startling. These totals are exclusive of bullion and specie.

LUNATICS IN BRITISH ISLES.

The Number is Growing at an Alarming Rate.

A most disquieting volume for the British reader is the sixtieth report of the Commissioners in Lunacy. From this it would appear that lunacy is increasing in the British Isles in a most alarming fashion, while the cost of maintaining the pauper lunatics appears to be rapidly mounting out of all proportion to the numerical increase.

As showing what a burden they are to the British taxpayers, one finds from the report that 122,000 persons were detained last year at a cost of 15 shillings a week each, every penny of which had to be found by the efficient members of the community.

In less than fifty years the number of insane has more than trebled. From 3,000 in 1859 it has risen to 122,000, an increase which is parallel to the recent increase in the unemployed and paupers.

An important section of the report deals with the question how far insanity is due to heredity. The number of cases which can be definitely ascribed to this cause is given at about one-quarter of the total.

One startling feature of the report is that annually some 8,000 persons are discharged from asylums as nominally recovered, such persons, as is known from experience, being a source of danger of contamination to the population. But over and above this is the large number of patients sent into freedom every year "not recovered."

Last year there were 1,872 of such and the report calculates that "rather more than one-third of the discharged, including in this calculation those who have nominally recovered, have to be sent back to the asylums."

There is, accordingly, a constant stream of lunatics flowing out of the various asylums as well as a larger flood that is always flowing inward. This, of course, helps the production of hereditary lunatics. One-sixth of the women more than 20 years old admitted into asylums during the last four years were widows. Less than one-tenth of the men admitted were widowers.

The world's most remarkable book, at least so far as its appearance is concerned, is in the National Library of Paris. The letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. Each sheet of blue tissue, out of which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is easily read.

The Rideau encircles the greater part of the town, leaping at last into the Ottawa over a cliff forty feet high. The Rideau Canal parallels at a little distance the curve of its river. The Gatineau enters the Ottawa on the other side.

At the other end one of the greatest natural attractions possessed by any city in the world has been given entirely to bald commercialism. The Chaudiere Falls, which for volume of water and sublimity of effect rank second only to Niagara among the cataracts east of the Mississippi, remain outside of all Ottawa's plans of civic improvement.

Like the Rideau Falls, which ought to be another superb embellishment of the city, they have no other present purpose of existence than to run sawmills. Of course that purpose will have to be recognized.

THE CHAUDIERE FALLS.

represent 70,000 horse-power at low water and 300,000 at high water. That means too much to the commercial prosperity of Ottawa to be thrown away.

At present there is a great volume of water which is not used. The falls are still a magnificent spectacle from the old bridge, the only point from which they can be seen to advantage, and there seems no reason why some attempt should not be made to beautify their surroundings without interfering with their commercial value.

Within a radius of forty-five miles it has water powers that can develop the energy of nearly a million horses at low water and more than three times as much at high. That is more than will ever be allowed to be taken from Niagara. To be a clean, smokeless, electric city, with some of nature's most glorious spectacles freely displayed in a crystal atmosphere seems to be Ottawa's fortunate destiny.

11,000 YEARS OF WORK.

Old Country Firm's Proud Record of Long Service.

Some remarkable records in long service were revealed at the celebration at Sheffield, England, of the centenary of the firm of Messrs. James Dixon and Sons, electro-plate manufacturers of Cornish place.

The business still remains in the hands of descendants of the original founders, and to-day employs 850 hands. An analysis of the records of these employees showed that together they had passed 11,000 years in the service of the firm, an average of just under thirteen years each. The service records of the oldest hands are:

Charles Gregory	63 years.
Mary Hutton	60 years.
Ann Windle	60 years.
Wm. Fletcher	59 years.

In all there are eighteen men and women who have been in the service of the firm from 56 to 60 years, 38 from 45 to 50, and 57 from 30 to 40 years.

In several instances the grandfathers of present employees were workmen under the first partners.

The workpeople were all entertained at the residence of the senior partner recently and they presented to him two beautiful pieces of silverware. The presentation was made and toasts proposed by some of the oldest employees.

NOT FAR TO GO.

The sort of conversation in which Martha Hackett often indulged was peculiarly trying to her cousin, Mr. Lane. "Martha's been here all the morning," said Mrs. Lane wearily at dinner one night. "She talked on and on about things that didn't amount to anything and were all disconnected. I endured it as well as I could, but it does seem sometimes as if she was wandering in her mind."

"Well, there's one thing," said Mr. Lane, grimly; "you needn't ever worry about her going far if that's where she's wandering."

ago that a certain young gentleman lost \$20,000 in an evening at bridge, playing with ladies; while it is reported that a young Guardsman sent in his papers some weeks ago at the suggestion of the War Office because it had become known to his commanding officer that he had lost \$22,000 in two evenings' play at a well-known club where high play is not the rule.

On the whole, however, it seems generally agreed in English society that reckless gambling shall not be tolerated, and at the majority of clubs it is firmly disallowed. But not so very long ago society regarded the man who would coolly throw away a fortune at a game of cards as something like a hero "broke in our way." The famous Colonel Mellish was a type of the gambler who lived in the palm days of this state of society. He was not a notoriously unlucky player, but he lost a very large fortune at cards. At a single game he once lost approximately \$500,000, and on other occasions he "dropped" sums ranging from \$50,000 to \$200,000 without rising from the tables; while he was known to lose \$50,000 by a single throw of dice, and to cut cards at \$5,000 a time.

PRECEPTS TO SECURE LONG LIFE.

Eat Little, Drink Plenty of Water, Exercise, and Have Purpose in Life.

Seven pithy precepts for the attainment of old age were given by General Booth recently, in explanation of his surprising activity and vigor at the age of seventy-eight. He said:

"Eat as little as possible. The average man eats too much. Instead of nourishing his body he overtaxes it, compelling his stomach to digest more food than it has capacity for.

"Drink plenty of water in preference to adulterated concoctions. Water is wholesome nourishment.

"Take exercise. It is just as foolish to develop the mind and not the body as it is to develop the body and not the mind. Perform some manual labor or: dig, walk, chop wood, or, if you can talk with your whole body, why, then, talk; but do it with your might.

"Have a system, but do not be a slave of the system. If my hour to rise is 8 a.m., and at that time I haven't had sufficient rest, I take longer time.

"Do not fill your life with a lot of silly and sordid pleasures, so that when you come to die you will find you have not really lived.

"Abstain from indulgences which overtax the body, and injure not only yourself, but the generations that come after you.

"Have a purpose in life that predominates above all else, that is beneficent to those about you, and not to your own greedy self alone. If there is one thing for which I am glad it is that I have found a purpose which involves not me alone, but all humanity."

A DUSTLESS CITY.

Nottingham Corporation Solves Dust Nuisance to Large Extent.

Nottingham, England, has solved the dust nuisance to such an extent that although hundreds of motor-cars are daily driven through or about the city, they now speed along without the suspicion of a dust-cloud in their trail.

The corporation, after three months of experiments, has found that calcium chloride, dissolved in the water with which the streets are sprinkled, keeps the roads perpetually damp. One dressing every three or four weeks is quite enough even in the hottest weather.

The cost of keeping a road free from dust by this method for a year is about £60 per annum, but as there are several months when no springing is necessary, it is estimated that the expense will not be greater than was entailed by the old method. For country roads, however, the cost is prohibitive.

HOME.

HONEY COOKING RECIPES.

Honey Gums—Take two quarts flour, three tablespoons melted lard, three-quarter pint of honey, one-half pint molasses, four heaping tablespoons soda, one level teaspoon salt, one-third pint of water, one-half tablespoon extract vanilla.

Honey Jumbles—To two quarts of flour add three tablespoons melted lard, one pint honey, one-quarter pint molasses, one and one-half level tablespoons soda, one level teaspoon salt, one-quarter pint water, one-half teaspoon vanilla. These jumbles and gems are from recipes used by bakeries and confectioners on a large scale.

Cake or Cookies without sugar or molasses—To two cups honey add one cup butter and four eggs; mix well, add one cup buttermilk, one quart flour, level teaspoon soda or saleratus. If it is too thin, stir in a little more flour or it will fall. It does not need to be as thin as sugar cake. Use very thick honey. Be sure to use the same cup for measure and to mix the honey, eggs and butter well together. You can make it richer if you like by using clabbered cream instead of buttermilk. Bake in a rather slow oven, as it burns very easily. To make cookies, use a little more flour, so that they will roll out well without sticking to the board. Any kind of flavoring will do. Use ground orange-peel mixed soft. It makes a very nice gingerbread.

Aiken's Honey Cookies—One teacup extracted honey, one pint sour cream, scant teaspoon soda, flavoring if desired, flour to make a soft dough.

Fowl's Layer Cake—To two-third cup butter add one cup honey, three eggs beaten, one-quarter cup milk. Cream the honey and butter together, add the eggs and milk, then add two cups flour containing one and one-half teaspoons baking powder previously stirred in. Then stir in flour to make a stiff batter. Bake in jelly tins. When the cakes are cold take finely flavored or candied honey, and after creaming it spread between layers.

Nut Cakes: Take eight cups sugar, two cups honey, four cups milk or water, one pound almonds, one pound English walnuts, three cents' worth each of candied lemon and orange peel, five cents' worth citron (the last three cut fine), two large tablespoons soda, two tablespoons cinnamon, two tablespoons ground cloves. Put the milk, sugar, and honey on the stove. Put in the nuts, spices, and candied fruit and stir in as much flour as can be done with a spoon. Set away to cool, then mix in the soda; don't make the dough too stiff. Cover up and let stand overnight, then work in flour enough to make a stiff dough. Bake when you get ready. It is well to let it stand a few days as it will not stick so badly. Roll out a little thicker than a common cookie and cut in any shape you like. This recipe originated in Germany, is old and tried and the cake will keep a year or more.

Drop Cakes—One cup honey, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup butter or lard, one-half cup sour milk, one egg, one-half tablespoon soda, four cups sifted flour.

Shortcake—To three cups flour add 2 tablespoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, one-half cup shortening, one and one-quarter cups sweet milk. Roll quickly and bake in hot oven. When done, split the cake and spread the lower half thinly with butter and the upper half with one-quarter pound of the best flavored honey. Candied honey is preferred. If too hard to spread well it should be slightly warmed or creamed with a knife. Let it stand a few minutes, and the honey will melt gradually and the flavor will permeate all through the cake. It is to be eaten with milk.

Tea Cake—To one cup honey add one-

paste, then rinse out with plenty of hot water, and dry with soft cloths.

To Boil Salmon—Select a fresh, firm fish, wash and prepare it for dressing. Lay the salmon on a strainer, scatter salt over it very thickly, then cover with cold water. Let this heat gently, and only simmer, allowing three-quarters of an hour slow boiling for a fish of eight or nine pounds. Brush the skin over with salad oil just before serving.

To Stop a Leak in a Pipe—A very good temporary stopping for a leak in either a gas or water pipe may be produced by working powdered whiting and yellow soap into a paste. Press it into the leaking part of the pipe, and put on sufficient to make the hole airtight. This is only a temporary remedy, and should not prevent the plumber being secured at the first possible moment.

To Destroy Cockroaches Easily—Before retiring to bed, place a large basin where the cockroaches are most troublesome. Into this pour a glass of stout or beer. Place round the basin several pieces of firewood to form a ladder to the top of the basin. The cockroaches, attracted by the smell, climb up to the basin and topple in. By day scatter some powdered borax wherever black-beetles are noticed. If this trap is set for a few nights the plague will entirely disappear.

An Ant Destroyer—These disagreeable little insects can be effectually exterminated in the following way. Heat together in an earthenware vessel till dissolved half a pound of flowers of sulphur and four ounces of potash. Allow the mixture to get cold, then infuse with water, and with a brush apply to the infested place. Not many ants will survive a dose of this solution. For an "ant tray" slightly moisten a large-holed sponge, which can be procured at a small cost, and scatter sugar over it. The ants will go after the sugar until the sponge is full, when it can be lifted up and dropped into the basin of boiling water. The ants will thus be destroyed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A Few Interesting Facts About Some Well-known People.

Violets have always been the favorite flowers of the ex-Empress Eugenie.

The Duke of Devonshire was once asked for his silence. To a friend who asked him how many words he spoke a day he replied: "Count your own, deduct all needless ones, reduce one-third, and you'll be near to the number."

The Dowager Empress of Russia is very fond of the Danish black or rye bread, such as is baked for the soldiers. During Her Majesty's visits to Denmark she eats this kind of bread every day, and when at home a loaf is sent to Russia every fifth day.

The Emperor of China's tea is grown in a garden surrounded by high walls, so that none but the cultivators can approach it. The pickers must bathe three times daily, wear special gloves, and abstain from eating fish lest their breath should spoil the leaves' aroma.

Mr. Justice Phillimore is the only judge on the English Bench who can boast of being ambidextrous. It is curious to watch him taking notes in court or writing a letter, using his pen first in one hand and then in the other, apparently perfectly indifferent which hand is placing his thoughts on paper.

The Emperor of Japan draws a regular salary from the Treasury of \$3,000,000, and out of this he is expected to pay the expenses of his household. His private fortune is not supposed to be used for the purpose of keeping up his state, and since the Emperor is of a frugal mind the sum answers its purpose fully.

Mr. Charles Santley, the famous baritone, who is still singing, by the way, despite the fact that he will be seventy-two this year, is probably the greatest linguist in the concert world. He speaks French, German, Italian, and Spanish fluently, while he has also a wide knowledge of Latin and Greek.

The latest prodigy is an infant pain-

NEAR THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

BASEBALL GAMES BEGAN AT 6.30 P. M. AT EDMONTON.

Indians on Their Travels Pass Com-
modious Brick Banks — A New
Yorker's Impressions.

In his sixth letter from the Canadian Northwest the special commissioner of the New York Post writes in part as follows:

Crossing the Gilbert Plains, we saw our first Northwest mounted policeman. We brought him into the car and asked him questions. In a strange country the most reliable sources of information are cab drivers, barbers and policemen. Lake, for that was the constable's name, proved no exception to the rule. He had been down to Brandon with a violently insane man, and had not slept for two days and nights. His adventures with his charge were a story in themselves.

He was stationed at Fort Saskatchewan, twenty miles from this point, and one of the things that he told us stuck in our minds—that on guard duty in June he had read a newspaper until 10.45 o'clock in the evening before the light failed, and had resumed his reading at 1.30 in the morning, when the sun was shining again. This sounded too much like an Arctic tale to be true. But the first thing seen in Edmonton was a large banner stretched across the street, bearing this inscription,

"BASEBALL TO-NIGHT AT 8.30."

The advertisement in the paper read, "Go to the baseball game after dinner to-night."

Edmonton is one of the big fur depots of the Northwest. The Hudson's Bay Company have been in here for years, and now they have a competitor in Revillon Freres, whose trappers are working over the same territory with the older company.

On the high hills above the river on which the city is built the prospect is pleasing to the eye. In the river below there are gold dredges seeking in a desultory sort of way to extract the precious dust from the sands of the river. "Farthest north" is the centre of an apparently rich farming district instead of a jumping-off place. The fields are diversified by frequent pieces of timber land. Coming north from Edmonton over the miles of flat prairie dotted with raw frontier towns, the contrast is striking. If you have ever seen Ashtabula, O., where so many people were killed in the famous wreck, you have seen Edmonton.

BANKS AND INDIANS.

At a guess, though, Ashtabula has not eleven banks on its principal thoroughfare, each housed in a commodious brick building of its own. Nor is it any hotter in Chattanooga to-day than it is here, thousands of miles to the north. After you come within the zone of the warm winds from the Japan current, latitude ceases to be a factor in making temperature. While the land is new, the contrasts are startling. Within rifle shot of a railroad passenger office that could not be distinguished from the most spacious one on lower Broadway, I came upon an Indian family on their travels. First came the squaw pulling at the head of a reluctant piebald pack pony. The second pony was drawing a travois loaded with outfit and surmounted by a baby. On the third pony was an Indian girl with the lead line of another pack pony, and bringing up the rear without burden or responsibility was the old Indian who was the head of the outfit. They were travelling across country to visit friends and paid not the slightest heed to our comments or presence.

THE FIGHT WITH THE C. P. R.

Edmonton had but 1,500 or 2,000 people in 1898, when the rush to the Yukon

ON THE FARM.

WESTERN METHODS WITH SILO.

In my western experience frosted in nature corn has been put into the silo and has given better results than when handled in any other way writes M. Thos. Convey. Overripe corn containing but little moisture has been used. When thoroughly wetted during cutting it made a fair quantity of silage. However, there is a best time and it should be conformed to as nearly as possible.

If silage is put in too green it will cure with a strong acid flavor and smell like vinegar. It does not have best food value in this condition. Fed generously, it is too laxative and will get stock out of condition. In dairy work it does not produce a well flavored milk. There is no excuse for putting up this kind of silage, except in latitudes so far north that corn of proper maturity cannot be grown every year. This would apply for instance, to parts of the North-West where dry feeds are abundant and succulent feed very scarce. This grade of silage, fed moderately, would give good results in combination with ground feed and dry forage. Corn that is too ripe develops too much heat in curing.

As it usually takes several days to fill a silo, it is better to have corn of different degrees of maturity. Generally the ripest is put on top. The better way would be to put the most mature corn in the bottom and greenest on top. Filled in this way there will be little loss on top. Silage spoils there by drying out and then moulding; so guard against the drying out.

Where it is possible to get corn into the silo in a few days I would prefer to cut when it takes on that light green color found in corn just fit to shock. To the trained eye this is just as discernible as a field of ripe, small grain but in a majority of cases, it is unsafe to wait so long. Allow for accidents, wet weather, etc., and start in time, so that you will get most of it in in best condition. Try to finish with some green stuff. We have cut at various lengths from one-half to 1½ inches and have not found any difference, except that on the top of silo the shorter cut was best. The longer cut left more air spaces and the silage would not keep so well.

When through we rarely cover the silo. If you want to let it stand some time before feeding, husk the corn out cut fine, wet down thoroughly and there will be little waste. If your silo is large enough, feeding may be commenced at once. While it will spoil more than settled silage, yet in this way you will have least loss.

Care should be taken that there is no unnecessary labor. It is just as easy to load corn on a low wagon as it is to carry a shock. With a proper arrangement of cutter there is little more lifting. The carrier should deliver as near the centre of silo as possible, and silage should be leveled and tramped next to the wall just as it is cut. It is not possible to have evenly mixed and well settled silage where the loading is done at long intervals. It is preferable to keep it highest next the walls.

The corn binder is the best implement for cutting in the field as the tied corn is so much more easily handled. With the large cutter it is not necessary to cut bands. We have our own engine and cutter and run a small crew. One would suppose this the most economical, but in figuring with three friends who own a large cutter and hire an engine, they cut more economically than we do, as they run the help of three farms and cut in 100 tons a day. It costs us about 60 cents a ton to get into the silo, just for labor of men and teams and time. We drill corn about six inches apart. The corn is good enough to husk and would yield from 80 to 100

the best flavored honey. Candied honey is preferred. If too hard to spread well it should be slightly warmed or creamed with a knife. Let it stand a few minutes, and the honey will melt gradually and the flavor will permeate all through the cake. It is to be eaten with milk.

Tea Cake.—To one cup honey add one-half cup sour cream, two eggs, one-half cup butter, two cups flour, scant one-half teaspoon soda, one tablespoon cream of tartar; bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven.

SOME DAINY DISHES.

Orange Cream.—Into a pint of boiling water mix two tablespoonfuls of arrowroot. Add a cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons; boil five minutes and remove from the fire. Beat thoroughly the yolks of two eggs, turn into a mold and when cold serve with the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, spread over it.

Tomato Pie.—Line a pie plate (one of the deep kind) with a good and not too rich crust. Turn the contents of a can of tomatoes into a stewpan and set over the fire. When boiling hot, add a little flour and allow the mixture to simmer until it begins to thicken, then remove from the fire, stir until cool and turn into the pie plate. Cover thickly with coarse cracker crumbs, drop bits of butter over it and a dash of pepper, salt and sugar and bake.

Creamed Finnan Haddie.—Pour two eggs well beaten into a cup of milk and stir thoroughly. Have a cupful of pickled finnan haddie browned in butter in a saucepan and turn the milk and egg mixture in. Thicken with a little flour and milk, season and serve hot with baked potatoes for breakfast.

Prune Cornstarch.—Set a quart of milk over the fire in a double boiler; beat up two eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two of cornstarch, and make thin with a little milk. Add this to the milk, stir until it thickens; take from the fire, adding a little vanilla, and stir in some chopped prunes which have been soaked over night. Stir well and pour into a mold to cool.

Eggs A la Martin.—Have ready a dish that can be put in the oven and baked. It should be like a deep, ordinary soup plate, without the wide rim. It is easy enough to find plenty such at any store. Have it heated, but not too hot. Put into a small saucepan a teaspoonful of butter. Let it melt, but be careful that it does not brown. Then add a teaspoonful of flour or more, if it is preferred thicker, and then very slowly, after the flour is well mingled, a cup of milk or cream. Then add four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir well, and when thoroughly heated pour into the dish you have ready; and with great care (so as to keep the shape) drop into the mixture four eggs. The ordinary dish will hold about four eggs and look well, but it may be possible to find larger ones. Put at once into the oven, and when the eggs are set serve at once.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To remove iron rust, soak the stain in lemon juice, sprinkle heavily with salt and bleach for four or five hours in the sun.

In washing glassware a bit of bluing added to the water in which glass is washed is said to enhance the brilliancy of the crystal.

To Color Your Lace Curtains.—When the curtains are nicely washed rinse in cold clear water, and squeeze perfectly dry. Plunge into water that has been tinged with strained coffee and hang out to dry.

To Whiten and Improve the Complexion.—Take two teaspoonfuls of flowers of sulphur and mix it in a cupful of milk. Let this stand for three hours so that the sulphur will settle, then apply the milk to the face, leave it on for a minute, then wash it off in warm water.

To cleanse brass pans that have not been used for some time, scour with salt and vinegar to remove any sign of verdigris. Clean with a good polishing

Mr. Charles Santley, the famous baritone, who is still singing, by the way, despite the fact that he will be seventy-two this year, is probably the greatest linguist in the concert world. He speaks French, German, Italian, and Spanish fluently, while he has also a wide knowledge of Latin and Greek.

The latest prodigy is an infant painter. Two of the most striking pictures in this year's Paris Salon are by an artist who has not yet passed his fifteenth year. His name is Tade Styka, and he is the son of a Polish painter. The boy has been an accepted exhibitor at the Salon ever since 1903, when he had a portrait of Tolstol accepted.

The King of Spain declared in boyhood that to be a monarch is a hard fate. When questioned why, he explained: "Kings always have to learn to do nasty things, then do them, and then are expected to look as though they liked doing them." His Majesty is very fond of tennis, and handles a racket with no little skill. Though he has some musical talent, he cannot sing, having a poor voice.

The King of Italy, whose fondness for music is well known, is probably the first Prince of the House of Savoy who has taken an interest in musical matters. His grandfather, Victor Emmanuel II., frankly detested music, and said when the cannon were roaring at the Battle of Solferino, "That is the only music I have ever been able to appreciate." And his son, King Humbert, was much of the same opinion.

The Rev. S. Baring-Gould wrote the popular hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," forty years ago, when in Yorkshire. One Whit-Monday some Sunday-school children were to march in procession from one village to another, and, as he could think of no suitable hymn for them to sing on the journey, he wrote that one at the last moment, never dreaming that its popularity would be instant and would extend all over the world.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison is exceedingly fond of music. His favorite instrument is the organ, from which he derives much mental rest. Often in the early hours of the morning, when he has been in his laboratory for eighteen hours at a stretch and is overcome with fatigue, he sits down at his organ, and such is the effect of the music upon him that, after two or three tunes, he feels quite refreshed, and is able to continue his labors for several hours longer without unduly distressing himself.

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, the distinguished painter, is a strong believer in the luckiness of numbers. His lucky number is seventeen. His wife, he will tell you, was seventeen when he first met her; the number of the house to which he took her when they were married was seventeen; his present house bears the same number doubled; and the first spade was put to the work of rebuilding it on August 17th, 1886. It was on November 17th that he and his family first took up their residence there.

Mark Twain has been telling this billiard story in New York: "Once when I was an underpaid reporter in Virginia City, a stranger came and opened a billiard parlor. I went to see him, and he proposed a game, to which I agreed. 'Before we begin,' he said, 'just knock the balls around a little so that I can get your gait.' I do so for a while, and then he said, 'I will be perfectly fair with you. I'll play you left-handed.' I felt hurt, for he was cross-eyed, freckled, and had red hair, so I determined to teach him a lesson for his audacity. He won first shot and ran clean out, taking my half-dollar, and all I got was the opportunity to chalk my cue. 'If you can play like that with your left hand,' I said, 'I'd like to see you play with your right.' 'I can't,' was the prompt reply; 'I'm left-handed.'"

A DAILY HABIT.

Farmers ought to make good financiers.

"Why so?"
"Because they have so much practice in watering the stock."

den or responsibility was the old Indian who was the head of the outfit. They were travelling across country to visit friends and paid not the slightest heed to our comments or presence.

THE FIGHT WITH THE C. P. R.

Edmonton had but 1,500 or 2,000 people in 1898, when the rush to the Yukon gave the town its first impetus to a larger growth. Notwithstanding, four years later the population had not increased. The Hudson's Bay Company has had a trading post at Edmonton for more than a hundred years, but the Saskatchewan River was the only outlet to the world. Freight was prohibited. A keg of nails was worth \$50. The greatest need of the town was a railroad. Time after time the citizens besought the Canadian Pacific to come to their aid. When the road finally decided to come in, its officers concluded that they would save the cost of a bridge over the river by founding a new town on the opposite bank. Strathcona came into being, six miles away, and Edmonton was invited to cross over. Strathcona was at first called Edmonton, and the old town was calmly requested to give up its name.

The next move of the railroad people was to request the Dominion Government to move the land office across the river. The loss of this institution, of course, meant the death of the town. However, the Federal Government issued the order, the agent packed up the property at his office, and started to move when the citizens of Edmonton with rifles, stopped the proceedings. The Mounted Police came in and averted bloodshed. The officer in charge persuaded the land agent not to move until an appeal had been made to Ottawa. The citizens of Edmonton posted armed sentries and waited. The Ottawa Government changed its mind and the land office stayed.

RAILROADING IN EDMONTON.

For fourteen years that followed the single ambition of Edmonton was to keep ahead of Strathcona in growth, despite the advantage the new town had in its railway connection. Now the Canadian Northern has come into Edmonton. The Grand Trunk Pacific will stop here, and it will be on the main line of "Jim" Hill's new Western Canada. Finally, the Canadian Pacific is building a high level bridge that will bring its line to Edmonton, and that without a single concession from the town that would have been glad to have donated any amount of land for this railway station at any time since the conflict began. Though Edmonton is not the northernmost point in Alberta yet developed, it is south of the centre of this great Province, more than half of which is still given over to the Hudson's Bay posts and to traders and hunters. It is the section of Western Canada next to be opened after Saskatchewan and the lower half are filled with settlers.

CHEAP AT THE PRICE.

Old Mrs. Mullins was pretty rich, but rather parsimonious. She attended church regularly, but what she put into the collection plate was hardly worth mentioning. One Sunday, at dinner, after the old lady had returned with her small grandson from the morning service, her daughter asked the natural question, "How was the sermon?" "Poor," said Grandma Mullins, emphatically; "mighty poor."
"But, grandma," said the little boy, "What could you expect for a cent?"

NEW ZEALAND'S PROSPERITY.

The general prosperity of New Zealand is remarkable. Out of a population of a little less than 1,000,000 one-third have money in the savings banks. The wealth per head is nearly £300, which is the largest of any country in the world. Statistics show for New Zealand the highest health and the lowest death rate of any country.

own a large cutter and hire an engine they cut more economically than we do as they run the help of three farms and cut in 100 tons a day. It costs us about 60 cents a ton to get into the silo just for labor of men and teams and time. We drill corn about six inches apart. The corn is good enough to husk and would yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre. This makes rich feed and lots of it.

MERITS OF TAMWORTH SWINE.

Tamworth swine seem to be peculiarly adapted to grazing or foraging and will just as readily respond to closer confinement if necessary. I find during my 11 years' experience that Tamworths will thrive well and do well on pasture alone, writes Mr. A. C. Hallman. Brood sows will not require anything else but pasture in the summer. In fact, at any age, with a liberal supply of pasture or succulent food, they will thrive well with very little grain. In England where they are quite extensively raised, they have become very popular and are known as a grass pig, owing, no doubt, to their inherited qualities and tendencies.

The packer calls for a pig of the following description: A long-bodied, deep-sided animal; small head, light shoulder, well fleshed loin, showing the same width along the back, not widening out at the shoulder or narrowing in at the flank, not too fat nor yet lean, weighing as near 180 pounds as possible.

While we have other desirable breeds of hogs, there is no other breed that measures up as close to the standard for a model bacon pig as a good typical Tamworth.

The general characteristics are: Color, red; head small; light bowel; less waste to the packer than any other breed; neck and shoulders light; long bodies; deep sides; backs well fleshed; hams full; good bone, but not coarse; quiet disposition, very hardy; good mothers; very prolific; good feeders; large weights and early maturity. Their looks are very deceiving. Instead of being of a wild nature, they are very docile and make the best of mothers.

Where the Tamworth would be of immense value to the hog industry would be for crossing purposes with the fat breeds. Cross breeding makes a much better and more profitable pig, gives large weights at an early age and a pork or bacon that would touch the palate of the most fastidious consumer.

Repeated experiments prove that where Tamworths were put in competition with other breeds at the different experiment stations they will always hold their own with the best of them in point of rapid gain for amount of food consumed; and more than their own in point of first-class bacon, such as the most particular consumer demands.

I depend largely on grazing in the summer, with a fair allowance of grain at finishing, or a little at all times. In the winter, a liberal allowance of roots with some grain is given. Brood sows run under a shed or some cheap protection for shelter in winter with a good allowance of roots and whole oats scattered on a feeding place. Young and growing pigs have good warm pens with plenty of light, good ventilation and a good, clean, dry bed and a frequent run outdoors.

"I market my pigs at from six to eight months old, giving them plenty of chance to grow, rather than fatten too fast, weighing from 180 to 220 pounds, always commanding the highest market price."

Tamworth swine deserve a more prominent place with our hog industry in the future than they have received in the past, and I have no doubt as their merits become known, both to the producer and the consumer, they will get their proper standing and that they, in no distant future, will rank among the most popular breeds in America.

Jack had been taken to have a tooth filled. "Mamma," he asked, after it was all over, "is that man called a dentist because he fills dents?"

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type, in black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Kingston Whig.

Expediency is not going to cut any figure with Mr. Whitney. So he alleges. But has it not been crowding him already? He is not redeeming the promises he made before the election.

Hamilton Herald.

It is now stated that woodenware made at the Central Prison is being marketed in large quantities in this province. That is in direct violation of the provincial secretary's pledge. There is no redeeming feature about that prison contract.

Toronto Globe

The men who water milk will have to explain in court. Those who skimmed the cream off the insurance companies will find their time coming later.

Galt Reporter. (Cons.)

Let Mr. J. H. Whitney once get fighting mad, the Hon. Adam Beck will get all the backing he wants in his fight with the Niagara power interests. Those syndicate letters emanating from the combine in Toronto should have the effect of making the Premier square before the magnates.

New Westminster Daily News.

The faith of the Liberal Government in Canada's future is fully justified by the event. The men who told us two years ago that the policy of the Government spelled ruin for Canada would hardly care to be reminded now of those pessimistic prophecies. That the means of transportation available will be taxed to the utmost is quite certain; indeed, the progress of the country will outrun the utmost efforts of the railway builders to keep abreast of it.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON

WATERLOO.

Grouchy Was Solely to Blame For the Downfall of Napoleon.

Napoleon would have won the battle of Waterloo had Grouchy prevented the junction of the Prussians with the English army, because he would not have had to fight two battles at once. Few persons realize that the so called battle of Waterloo was in reality a double battle, somewhat like Jena and Auerstadt. Napoleon fought one battle at Waterloo against the English. On the arrival of the Prussians he was forced to go in person toward Planchenoit and there fight another battle against the Prussian army, leaving to Ney the conduct of the troops at Waterloo. It is a well known maxim in war that a very great or decisive victory cannot be gained unless one commander makes a serious blunder of which the other takes immediate advantage. It is very evident that the fact of the emperor having to fight two battles at once instead of concentrating his attention on one alone enormously increased the possibility of a mistake. Moreover, Napoleon did not have the able lieutenants of his former campaigns. Bessaix, Kleber, Lannes and Bessieres were dead, Massena and Macdonald had taken the oath of allegiance to the Bourbons, and Murat had split with the emperor. Napoleon's personal attention was therefore imperative. To Grouchy alone all blame must be attributed for his defeat.

POWER OF CHEERFULNESS

The Way One Druggist Lightens the Ills of His Customers.

A pale, weak girl entered a downtown drug store the other day. She seemed about to collapse. The proprietor assisted her into a chair and prepared a mild stimulant for her. The druggist's manner was so sympathetic that a little later she confided to him that she suffered with her heart and feared she had not much longer to live. "Heart disease?" inquired the druggist genially. "Why, I have heart disease myself; have had it for years. That's nothing. I don't worry myself about it. I don't look like a man with a load on his mind, do I? You probably think that you are liable to drop off any time. On the contrary, any doctor will tell you that the average person with heart disease generally lives to a good old age. The very care that a sufferer from heart disease takes of himself or herself is calculated to lengthen the years indefinitely. You see, a man with a weak heart naturally is careful of himself a bit. He doesn't commit any excesses, never overdoes anything, lives in moderation and thus keeps his vitality unimpaired. That's all you have to do—just take care of yourself. What's the use of worrying?"

The druggist's cheerfulness was infectious, the genial interest of his talk made depression appear foolish, and the girl soon began to look more hopeful and even smiled. After the druggist had gayly chatted with her awhile she rose and walked out of the store

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

100 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sage -
Sassafras -
Elix. Cathartic -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Paper

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Hatcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

GERMAN GLEE CLUBS.

Early Days of the Saengerfests in This Country.

In the early days of saengerfests in this country they were held annually. The third saengerfest was held in New York in 1852, and many Newark Germans attended. Below are given extracts from the Newark Daily Advertiser, printed at the time:

June 10, 1852.—The German glee clubs of New York will celebrate the third annual festival in New York this year on the 19th to 22d of June. The New York Journal of Commerce states that the glee clubs from abroad will be received by the New York clubs and honored with a torchlight procession. The principal performance will take place at the Academy of Music, Fourteenth street, when the choruses will be sung by over 1,200 male voices, accompanied by an orchestra of 100 pieces. On the 22d will be held a picnic on the Bloomingdale road, opposite Striker's bay.

June 22.—Third musical jubilee of German singers, Saturday to Tuesday, 19th to 22d. The execution of the "Magic Flute" overture by 1,200 voices was very uncommon and surprising by the New York clubs and was received with great applause. The Eintracht of Newark sang "Wallisicher Schiffergesang" in a distinguished manner. But the most marked performance was Martin Luther's "Ein feste Burg ist Unser Gott," arranged by J. C. Hatcher. We felt immediately what religious music really is—how grand, solemn and sub-

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands--Rochester

STR. NORTH KING

Leave Deseronto Sundays at 4.55 a. m., for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester, N. Y.

Flight reserved to change time, with or without notice.

Right handed promptly and with care.

For further information apply to

E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,
General Manager. Agent
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

One Man's Wisdom.

Green—Who was it that said, "Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws?"
Brown—I don't know the man's name, but he was a wise guy, all right.
Green—Because why? Brown—Because it is possible to evade the laws, but one can't get away from the songs, especially when they become popular.

The Price of Vanity.

"What became of that life guard who had forty-one medals for saving people's lives?"

"The poor fellow fell out of a launch with them all on and the combined weight sank him."

Must Have Been Smart.

Signora P.—I had a dozen proposals before yours, all from smarter men than you too, Signor P.—They must have been. How did they manage to crawl out of it?—La Caricaturista.

Do not allow idleness to deceive you, for while you give him today he steals tomorrow from you.—Crowquill.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

BOYLE & SON

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is new, patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year: four months, \$1. Gold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 225 E. St., Washington, D. C.

split with the emperor. Napoleon's personal attention was therefore imperative. To Grouchy alone all blame must be attributed, for had he prevented the union of the Prussians with the English the emperor would have had to fight only one battle at a time and could have given his entire personal attention to that one battle.

In the second place, Napoleon would not have been forced to fight with 71,947 men against two armies numbering about 125,000—nearly two to one against him. He would have had 71,947 good soldiers pitted against a raw, undisciplined army of 67,601 men under the Duke of Wellington, which was not only inferior in mere numbers, but far inferior in morale and experience. The chances would have been greatly in favor of the French. Then, too, the French army was commanded by the acknowledged master of modern warfare, whose brilliant successes at Rivoli, Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland, Wagram, the Borodino and Dresden had dazzled the whole world. Until then Napoleon had never been defeated in any great decisive battle except Lelispic, and the French were strong in their confidence of the emperor's success. Two of the best writers on the Waterloo campaign, Shaw-Kennedy and Sibourne, both Englishmen, concur in saying that had Grouchy kept the Prussians away the English army would have been badly beaten. This view is also held by the ablest writer of all, Mr. Ropes.

No Wool Over His Eyes.

Uncle Abe, a grizzled old negro, visited a zoological garden. He stood fascinated before a cage containing a chimpanzee and could not be induced to move. After awhile the animal came to the front of the cage and Uncle Abe spoke to him.

"Howdy?" he said. "Howdy?" The chimpanzee not making any response, Uncle Abe chuckled and winked at him knowingly.

"Dat's right; dat's de way ter do! Doan' you nebber 'gin ter talk. Ef you does white man put er hoe in yer han' en meck yer wuk?" he said.

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food-medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

ful and even smiled. After the druggist had gayly chatted with her awhile she rose and walked out of the store with a firm step.

This druggist, though he would scorn the idea if suggested to him, is a benefactor to humanity. He is a believer in the power of cheerfulness, and the good that he does in his peculiar way is not easy to estimate.

Not a day passes that he does not impart his message of the cheerful life to some despairing individual. He makes all others' ailments his own and points out the uselessness of worry. A man will come in bent and suffering. Perhaps he confides to the druggist that he has kidney disease and fears his days are numbered. The druggist immediately informs him that there is no cause for alarm; he has had kidney trouble himself for, oh, so many years, and has no intention of dropping off. That druggist, in the course of a week, probably will acknowledge that he is afflicted with every ailment except housemaid's knee. He makes every complainant feel better. He fairly radiates good cheer and optimism. It is his belief that half the sufferers in the world have complaints that bright spirits will overcome. But even when they have a real disease it is his theory that a little cheerfulness doesn't hurt and that the malady is only aggravated by constant depression. He makes it his mission in life to drive away depression and turn the thoughts of people toward brighter things. His cheerfulness is a tonic that never fails to act.

Test For Ready Boiled Lobsters.

Should ready boiled lobsters be purchased, test them by gently drawing back the tail, which should rebound with a spring. If the tail is not curled up and will not spring back when straightened the lobster was dead when boiled and should not be eaten. Choose the smaller lobsters that are heavy for their size, as the larger ones are apt to be coarse and tough. Lobsters weighing from one and a half to three pounds are the best in size. All parts of the lobster are wholesome and may be used, except the stomach, which is a small hard sack and contains poisonous matter and lies directly under the head, and a little vein which runs the entire length of the tail.

A Queer Wager.

There are men whose pride is in the stolid endurance of acute discomfort. They insist upon doing unpleasant things in order to convince themselves that they can do them. At Oxford some years ago there was an eminent Rugby football player whose passion was to discover the most uncomfortable things and then to do them. One evening a humorist suggested that—as it was January—it would be rather beastly to sit in a cold bath all night long. The footballer at once offered to wager that he could sit till morning chapel time in his cold tub. And he did it.—London Chronicle.

Ease and Fluency.

When Thiers was president of the French republic, he was about to issue some important manifesto and submitting the draft to a critical friend.

"Yes," said the critic, "the matter is clearly expressed, but I miss the ease and fluency of your usual style."

"Ah," replied Thiers, "I have not worked those in yet! The ease will cost me much labor, and the fluency I shall have to drag in by the hair of its head."

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Martin Luther's "Ein Feste Burg Ist Unser Gott," arranged by Finke. We felt immediately what religious music really is—how grand, solemn and sublime such a hymn is when performed by a large orchestra and hundreds of voices. It was something to be remembered long. Kossuth was present during an intermission and was cheered.

THE SERPENT'S VENOM.

Mohammedan Legend of the Origin of the Tobacco Plant.

The prophet was taking a stroll in the country when he saw a serpent, stiff with cold, lying on the ground. He compassionately took it up and warmed it in his bosom. When the serpent had recovered it said:

"Divine prophet, listen. I am now going to bite thee."

"Why, pray?" inquired Mohammed.

"Because thy race persecutes mine and tries to stamp it out."

"But does not thy race, too, make perpetual war against mine?" was the prophet's rejoinder. "How canst thou, besides, be so ungrateful and so soon forget that I saved thy life?"

"There is no such thing as gratitude upon this earth," replied the serpent, "and if I were now to spare thee either thou or another of thy race would kill me. By Allah, I shall bite thee."

"If thou hast sworn by Allah, I will not cause thee to break thy vow," said the prophet, holding his hand to the serpent's mouth. The serpent bit him, but he sucked the wound with his lips and spat the venom on the ground. And on that very spot there sprang up a plant which combines within itself the venom of the serpent and the compassion of the prophet. Men call this plant by the name of tobacco.—Conte Arabe.

DO YOU KNOW

That Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine sold through druggists for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments that does not contain large quantities of alcohol? It is also the only medicine, especially prepared for the cure of the delicate diseases peculiar to women, the maker of which is not afraid to take his patients into his full confidence, by printing upon each bottle wrapper all the ingredients entering into the medicine. Ask your druggist if this is not true.

"Favorite Prescription" too, is the only medicine for women, all the ingredients of which have the unqualified endorsement of the leading medical writers of the several schools of practice, recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Prescription" is advised. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free booklet, and read the numerous extracts from standard medical authorities praising the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are made, and don't forget that no other medicines put up for sale through druggists for domestic use can show any such professional endorsement. This, of itself, is of far more weight and importance than any amount of so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public, in favor of the alcoholic compounds.

The "Favorite Prescription" cures all woman's peculiar weaknesses and derangements, thus banishing the periodical headaches, backaches, bearing-down distress, tenderness and dragging-down sensations in lower abdomen, accompanied by weakening and disagreeable catarrhal, pelvic drains and kindred symptoms.

Dr. Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists may be consulted free by addressing as above. All correspondence is treated as sacredly confidential. By consulting in this way the disagreeable questionings and personal "examinations" are avoided.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser contains some very interesting and valuable chapters on the diseases peculiar to woman. It contains over one thousand pages. It is sent post paid, on receipt of sufficient in one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only, or 31 cents for a copy in flexible paper covers, or 50 cents for a cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative, two or three cathartic.

Camden Agricultural Society Fall Fair.

The Camden fall fair at Centerville on Saturday last, drew an unusually large turn out. The weather was all that could be desired and in consequence the fair was more than usually successful. The exhibits were filled, The Yarker Band discoursed music on the grounds during the afternoon. The horse races were well contested and were quite interesting.

CLASS I—HORSES IN HALTER.

Judges—W. G. Hawley, W. M. Chamberlain, A. E. Reid.
 Best stallion, draught—Jas. McCormick, Vanluven Bros.
 Stallion, general purpose—Alf Milligan.
 General purpose brood mare and colt—W. J. McGill, Andrew Moore, Jas. Oray.
 Brood mare and colt, draught—Moore Bros. Levi Evans, Jas. McDonald.
 Brood mare and colt, roadster—J. R. Lochead, Alf McCutcheon, John Dunn.
 3-year-old mare or gelding, general purpose—Andrew Moore, C. D. Wagar.
 3-year-old draught mare or gelding—Moore Bros, Jas. Hinch.
 3-year-old mare or gelding, roadster—S. G. Hogle, Jas. Reid.
 2-year-old mare or gelding, general purpose—Pat Evans, Jas. Oray.
 2-year-old draught mare or gelding—Moore Bros, Wagar and Card.
 2-year-old mare or gelding, roadster—C. H. Lochead, T. F. Reid.
 Yearling colt, General purpose—Wagar and Card, George Milligan.
 Yearling colt, draught—P. E. R. Miller, Jas. McCormick.
 Yearling colt, roadster—John Vanaalstine, S. G. Hogle.

Special—Best pure bred stallion with pedigree, with five of his colts—Alf Milligan

CLASS II—HORSES IN HARNESS.

Judges—Chas. Anderson, Jos. Marsh.
 Best stallion, any age, roadster—John Chatterton, Levi Vanness.
 Best span heavy draught, horses—Jas. McCormick, F. Clancy.
 Best span horses, general purpose—R. H. Cook, F. H. Henderson.
 Best span matched carriage horses, over 15½ hands—Michael Doyle, J. D. Wagar & Son.
 Best span of matched carriage horses, under 15½ hands—R. H. McGuinness, S. P. Fitzmartin.
 Carriage mare or gelding in harness—C. D. Wagar, Chas. Loyst, Alf Milligan.

Special Prizes—

By the Track Co., Trotting Horse, action and style considered—M. J. Whalen, R. H. Caswell.
 By the President, Saddle horse, breed, action and speed considered—E. L. Hinch, W. R. Finnegan.
 By Mr. P. Evans, Green Trotting Horse—Thos. Cook, R. Paul, C. Loyst.

CLASS III—HORNED CATTLE.

(Pure Bred with Pedigree)

Best bull, 2-year-old and over, age considered—R. H. McGuinness, C. D. Wagar.
 Best yearling bull—J. R. Lochead, John Vanaalstine.
 Best cow giving milk—J. M. Lochead, John Vanaalstine.
 Best 2-year-old heifer—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.
 Best yearling heifer—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.
 Best bull calf, 1906—J. M. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.
 Best heifer calf, 1906—J. M. Lochead, John Vanaalstine.
 Best pure bred bull with pedigree, Diploma—R. H. McGuinness.

GRADES.

Best cow giving milk—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.
 2-year-old heifer—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.
 Best yearling heifer—J. M. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.
 Best heifer calf, 1906—J. M. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.
 Special prize—Silver cup for best grade heifer 2-year-old, donated by Crown Bank, Enterprise, J. M. Lochead.

POULTRY.

Best half bushel peas—J. B. Aylesworth, P. E. R. Miller, Alf Milligan.
 Best half bushel barley—P. E. R. Miller, Alf Milligan, M. A. Gilmore.
 Best half bushel oats—J. B. Aylesworth, J. Vanaalstine, P. E. R. Miller.
 Best half bushel buckwheat—Alf Milligan, P. E. R. Miller, Jas. McDonald.
 Best half bushel timothy seed—P. E. R. Miller, Alf Milligan, M. A. Gilmore.
 Best peck of beans—P. E. R. Miller, M. A. Gilmore, Levi Vanness.

CLASS 6—DOMESTICS

Judges Mrs. W. Hawley, Mrs. J. A. Wagar.
 Best five pounds honey—R. H. McGuinness, Wagar and Card.
 Best five pounds maple sugar, in cake—R. H. McGuinness, Alf Milligan.
 Best loaf home-made bread—John Vanaalstine, Geo. Clancy.
 Best knit bed spread—P. E. R. Miller, M. A. Gilmore.
 Best coverlet—Geo. Clancy M. A. Gilmore.
 Best quilt—M. A. Gilmore, P. E. R. Miller.
 Best pair woolen socks—R. H. McGuinness, J. Cassidy.
 Best pair woolen stockings—R. H. McGuinness, Joe Clancy.
 Best pair woolen mittens—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness.
 Best batenberg work—P. E. R. Miller, P. D. Shorey.
 Best popcorn work—J. B. Aylesworth, M. A. Gilmore.
 Best sample etching work—P. E. R. Miller M. A. Gilmore.
 Best table drapery—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness.
 Best collection of doilies—P. E. R. Miller, P. D. Shorey.
 Best pair pillow shams—R. H. McGuinness P. E. R. Miller.
 Best collection of fancy work—R. H. McGuinness, P. E. R. Miller.
 Best collection of paintings—P. E. R. Miller.

CLASS 7—FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES

Judges—Charles Dewey, Jas Hinch.
 Best plow—A. C. Connolly, John Burgoyne.
 Best drill—Levi Vanness, J. M. Lochead.
 Best field cultivator—Herb Clancy Fred Clancy.
 Best corn cultivator—P. E. R. Miller, J. M. Lochead.
 Best lumber wagon—Herb Clancy J. B. Aylesworth.
 Best market wagon—Herb Clancy, John Cassidy.
 Best buggy, with top—R. H. Cook, R. H. McGuinness.
 Best carriage harness—R. H. McGuinness R. H. Cook.
 Best lumber harness—Jas Hinch, M. A. Gilmore.
 Best single harness—S. Fitzmartin, J. Vanaalstine.
 Best self-binder—J. M. Lochead, Fred Clancy.
 Best mower—E. W. Lochead, Herb Clancy.
 Best horse rake—J. M. Lochead, Fred Clancy.
 Best pump—F. S. Wartman.
 Best piano, to remain for the concert—Vanluven Bros.
 Best sewing machine—M. W. Simpkins.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
 Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Money and Marbles.

Once there was a man who thought Russell Sage ought to stop work. He spoke to him about it. "Why get together any more money, Mr. Sage? You can't eat it; you can't drink it. What good will it do you?"
 "Ever play marbles?" Uncle Russell asked.
 "Yes, when I was a boy."

Do you know you can buy Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas? Then, why not?

Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets


T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.
 TORONTO, 8 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that enriches the blood; and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by this same high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "gathered in" from nature's lap to assuage sufferings, stop pain and heal the heartsick; and when you know that with the heart, the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future looks out on nothing but darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay taking hold of the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth

FOULTRY.

Judge—E. J. Pollard.
Best pair turkeys—W. A. Potter.
Best pair geese—Alf Milligan, W. A. Potter.
Best pair ducks—Alf Milligan, W. A. Potter.
Best pair Minorcas—Levi Evans, W. Dawson.
Best pair Leghorns—P. D. Shorey, P. E. R. Miller.
Best pair Plymouth Rocks—Alf Milligan, P. E. R. Miller.
Best pair Wyandottes—W. Dawson, Alf Milligan.
Best pair Orpingtons—P. D. Shorey, Levi Evans.

CLASS IV—PIGS.

(Tamworth, Yorkshire, Chester White)
Large Breed.
Judges—L. H. Stover, Jas. Burns.
Best boar, with pedigree—C. W. Neville, S. G. Hogle.
Best breeding sow—S. G. Hogle, P. E. R. Miller.
Best boar pig, 1906—S. G. Hogle, P. E. R. Miller.
Best sow pig, 1906—S. G. Hogle, P. E. R. Miller.

Small Breed.

(Berkshire, Duroc, Suffolk, Essex)
Best boar, with pedigree—W. A. Potter, W. R. Finnegan.
Best breeding sow—W. A. Potter, W. R. Finnegan.
Best boar pig, 1906—W. A. Potter, W. R. Finnegan.
Best sow pig, 1906—W. A. Potter, P. E. R. Miller.

SHEEP.

(Long Wool Breeds.)

Best ram, one shear and over, with pedigree—John Vanalstine, W. Dawson.
Best ram lamb—W. Dawson, C. W. Neville.
Best ewe—John Vanalstine, W. Dawson.
Best ewe lamb—C. W. Neville, W. Dawson.

(Medium Wool.)

Best ram, one shear and over, with pedigree—J. F. Dawson, W. Dawson.
Best ram lamb—C. W. Neville, W. Dawson.
Best ewe—J. F. Dawson, C. W. Neville.
Best ewe lamb—C. W. Neville, W. Dawson.

CLASS V.—FRUIT.

Judges—J. A. Wagar, Miles Evans.
Best six bunches of grapes—R. H. McGuinness.
Best twelve table apples—P. E. R. Miller, Levi Vannes, Alf Milligan.
Best twelve winter apples—A. V. Price, S. G. Hogle, Herb Clancy.
Best twelve pears—P. E. R. Miller, W. A. Potter, A. V. Price.
Best twelve tomatoes—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness, W. A. Potter.
Best collection of canned fruit, named—R. H. McGuinness, P. E. R. Miller.
Best 10 lbs. cheese, dairy—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness, F. C. Gerow, Herb Clancy.
Best ten lbs. butter—J. B. Aylsworth, P. E. R. Miller, H. Clancy, G. Clancy.

VEGETABLES.

Best half bushel potatoes—Wagar and Card, Alf Milligan, John Vanalstine.
Best half bushel Swedish turnips—Alf Milligan, P. D. Shorey, W. A. Potter.
Best half bushel carrots—Alf Milligan, M. A. Gilmore.
Best half bushel mangold wurtzels—Alf Milligan, P. D. Shorey, M. A. Gilmore.
Best half bushel table beets—Levi Evans, C. H. Lochead.
Best peak onions—P. E. Miller, Wagar and Card, Alf Milligan.
Best head cabbage—C. H. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.
Best bunch celery—Geo Clancy, Alf Milligan.
Best head cauliflower—R. H. McGuinness.
Best field pumpkin—Alf Milligan, Wagar and Card.
Best squash—P. D. Shorey, John Harrison.

GRAIN OF 1906.

Best half bushel fall wheat—J. B. Aylsworth, C. W. Neville, J. Vanalstine.
Best half bushel spring wheat—M. A. Gilmore, Alf Milligan.
Best half bushel rye—J. B. Aylsworth, Levi Evans.
Best half bushel Indian corn in ear—J. B. Aylsworth, Levi Evans, Wagar and Card.

"Yes, when I was a boy."

"Couldn't eat 'em, could you? Couldn't drink 'em, could you? No use to you, were they? What did you play marbles for?"

The Result of Environment.

"I saw the oddest freak the other day," says the man with the honest eyes and the trustworthy face.

"A three legged cat?" we ask, smiling.
"No. It was a chicken that had fur instead of feathers."

"Fur?"

"Yes. It was hatched from a cold storage egg."

Virtue's Reward.

Where is the reward of virtue and what recompense has nature provided for such important sacrifices as those of life and fortune, which we must often make to it? Oh, sons of earth, are ye ignorant of the value of this celestial mistress? And do ye meekly inquire for her portion when ye observe her genuine beauty?—Hume.

Never Recovered.

"You say you are a woman hater, Mr. De Smith?"

"Decidedly so," he replied. "In my youthful days a woman made a confounded fool of me, and"—

"You never got over it. I understand, Mr. De Smith."

8 Doctors and 17 Kinds of Medicine Failed.

BILEANS THEN CURED HER.

Canadians suffer more from biliousness, headache, indigestion, constipation and liver troubles than any other people. For these ailments Bileans, the great vegetable remedy, beats all other known preparations. Bileans were recently tested in a remarkable Norfolk case. The subject was Mrs. James Dixon, of Crostwight. This is what she says: "All my life I had suffered from biliousness, headache and indigestion. I frequently had a pain at my heart and palpitation. A dryness used to come in my throat at night and nearly choke me, my husband dared not smoke in the house, as the smoke stifled me.

"Almost every day I was sick, bile continuously coming up. All late disagreed with me, and I had very bad headaches. Eight different doctors have attended me, and, apart from what they gave me, I tried seventeen different special medicines. The medicines brought no relief, and the doctors said they could do me little good as my weakness was constitutional. Yet I am well now, free from pain, at last—thanks to coming to know about Bileans. My daughter persuaded me to commence taking them, and I underwent a thorough course. I improved after the first few doses, and gradually but surely they made this great change in me, and restored me to perfect health. I am never without them in the house now."

If you suffer from headache, indigestion, wind, biliousness, summer-heat, debility, blood impurities, liver complaint, piles or any stomach or intestinal trouble, you will find a cure in Bileans. Of all druggists at 50 cents a box, or from Bilean Co., Toronto; upon receipt of price (6 boxes, \$2.50.)

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

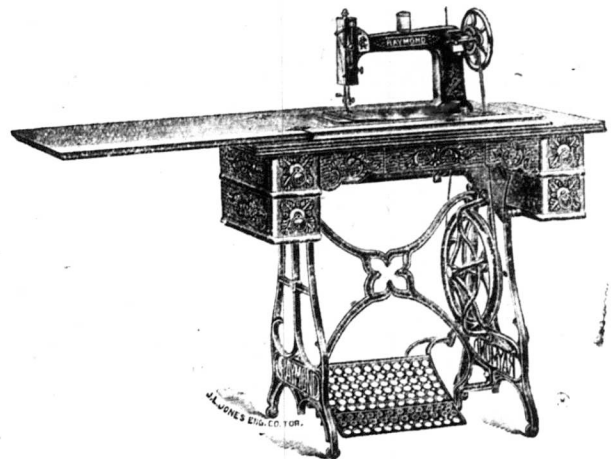
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

When the Liver is out of Order

calomel, cascara, salts, strong liver pills and purging mineral waters won't do any permanent good.

When a person is bilious, the liver is not giving up enough bile to move the bowels regularly—and some of the bile is being absorbed by the blood. In other words, the liver is in a weakened, unhealthy condition.

Now, purgatives don't act on the liver at all. They merely irritate the bowels, and afford only temporary relief. But FRUIT-A-TIVES are the one true LIVER TONIC. They act directly on the liver—strengthen and invigorate this vital organ—and put it in a normal, healthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES also stimulate the glands of the skin—and regulate the kidneys and sweeten the stomach. When skin, liver and kidneys are normally healthy, there can be no biliousness, no constipation, no kidney trouble, no impure blood, no headaches.

No other medicine known to science is so reliable and so effective in curing Biliousness as these fruit liver tablets.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices with tonics added—and are free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES
LIMITED,
OTTAWA.



Monkeys as Nurses.

"Monkeys make poor nurses," said a zoo keeper. "When they live near a stream of water and one of the colony falls sick they invariably toss him overboard. They don't want him around. His sighs and groans annoy them so. 'Pss! Off the dock!'"

"Here in captivity I have to remove at once a sick monkey from his comrades' reach. Otherwise they would soon kill him. When they can, well monkeys take a strange joy in tormenting an invalid. They bite the end of his tail, they drag him about, and they pinch him. Finally, when he dies, as many as can find room sit on his body, close together, very solemn, as though engaged in some religious rite."

Fixed Bayonets.

It is said that during the siege of Ladysmith in the Boer war the assault column of British, advancing in thick darkness, climbed up an almost precipitous wall. Once or twice they were faintly challenged. At last a Boer recognized them and shouted to the sentry to fire on the "verdonderde rooienek!" As the crest was gained the fire broke out. A few of the attackers began to reply, but they were stopped, and the voice of the commanding officer was heard to give the order, "Fix bayonets!" That there were no bayonets did not matter. The men, taking up the cry, rushed on the Boer gunners, who fled at the thought of the cold steel.

The Streets of Peru.

The streets of Peru, especially on gala days or when they wear the special dress of some celebration, are said to be among the most picturesque in the world. In their narrow proportions

Didn't Belong to Colorado.

In the early days of Leadville there was a singular character living by the name of Major Martin McGinnis. The major was the important man of the camp, and when any distinguished parties came to the city they were received by Major Martin McGinnis and presented with the freedom of the camp on a gold plate. The French government sent three mining engineers over to examine and to report upon the mineral deposits of this locality. They were received by Major Martin McGinnis, who put them in carriages and took them around the camp. As they were going up California gulch the Frenchmen suddenly jumped out of the carriage and commenced to hammer and chisel upon a large black bowlder that lay alongside the road. The major watched them gesticulating to one another, and he finally said to the interpreter: "What do they mean? What are they talking about?" The interpreter said, "They say that rock don't belong here." The major said: "The deuce it don't! You say to those foreigners that I won't stand for them coming over here and running down our country. Tell them that they can find anything anywhere in Colorado."

The Frenchmen were right, however, for this black rock was a meteor and had fallen from the skies.

The First Bathing Machine.

There does not seem to be much doubt that the first bathing machine was seen at Margate and that it was the invention of a worthy Quaker named Beale, who placed his hopeful invention on the Margate beach in 1750. "The public are obliged to Benjamin Beale, one of the people called Quakers, for the invention," writes the author of "A Short Description of the Isle of Thanet," published in 1793. But it was the old story, the public became grateful after the inventor had been ruined by his enterprise. His successors had reaped the harvest. Old Benjamin Beale's widow could remember in her last days the first family that ever resorted to Margate for the purpose of bathing being carried into the sea in a covered cart. In 1803 Beale's machines were one of the institutions of Margate. It was alarmingly claimed for them that "they may be driven to any depth into the sea by careful guides."—T. P.'s London Weekly.

The Busiest Street in the World.

West street in New York presents a network of piers and docks for its whole length. Most of the great steamship and railway transportation companies have their pier terminals there, and other steamship companies have built their terminals on the New Jersey shore opposite, so that all transatlantic and a large share of the continental travelers must cross West street in coming to or leaving the city. When one considers the great number of short trip travelers, including commuters, who daily make their way in and out of the metropolis across this busy thoroughfare a faint idea of its importance may be gained. Manhattan Island has thirty-two miles of water front.—John P. Fritts in Leslie's Weekly.

BY-LAW NUMBER

OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

A By-Law to provide for the completing and repairing of certain drainage work provided for by By-Law No. 291 of the said Municipal Corporation in pursuance of the report of the Engineer, as embodied in the said By-Law.

Provisionally adopted the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1906.

WHEREAS pursuant to By-Law No. 291 the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Richmond constructed that certain drain known as Otter Creek Drain for the benefit of the land therein described.

AND WHEREAS by mandamus issued out of the High Court of Justice the said Municipal Corporation have been directed to repair and maintain the said drain.

AND WHEREAS, thereupon under the terms of the said By-Law Number 291, the said Council has procured an examination to be made by Frederick Fraser Miller, Civil Engineer, being a person competent for such purpose, of the said area proposed to be drained and the means suggested for the drainage thereof, and of other lands and roads liable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also procured specifications and estimates of the drainage work to be made by the said Frederick Fraser Miller and an assessment to be made by him of the lands and roads to be benefited by such drainage work, and of other lands and roads liable for contribution thereto, stating as nearly as he can the proportion of benefit, outlet liability and injurious liability, which, in his opinion will be derived or incurred in consequence of such drainage work by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made being the assessment hereinafter by this By-Law enacted to be assessed and levied upon the roads and lots, or parts of lots hereinafter in that behalf specially set forth and described; and the report of the said Frederick Fraser Miller in respect thereof, and of the said drainage work being as follows:—

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—Re. Otter Creek Drainage Works. I have the honor to report to you that I have examined the Creek and ditches and that the following work will have to be done to make the work conform to the original report, known as By-Law No. 291 of the Township of Richmond.

1. The Creek will have to be thoroughly cleaned out to remove the obstructions to the free flow of the water. These obstructions consist of sand bars, stones, poles, etc. also remains of McLaughlin bridge abutments and a couple of bridges which are not high enough and have not span enough and will therefore have to be changed so as to give a clear twenty feet of water.

2. Considerable work will have to be done along the road allowance between the 7th and 8th Concessions consisting of about 74 rods of new ditch, a couple of culverts and about 40 rods of old ditch will have to be cleaned out.

3. The ditches along the south and east sides of the swamp from the above named Concession road north easterly and on the north side of the swamp from the spring north easterly will all have to be deepened and widened to become operative.

4. I estimate that the cost of the above work will be \$630.00 or at the rate of \$1.75 per acre of land benefited as per original By-Law No. 291 in respect to said drainage work and the whole as assessed is for benefit liability.

5. I have, in the Schedule hereunder written, assessed the benefit liability of the said drainage works against the several parcels of land liable therefor.

DATED at Napanea this 24th day of July A. D. 1906.

F. F. MILLER,
Engineer.

The following Schedule covers description of land, number of acres benefited and total cost assessed upon each.

NO.	TOTAL ASSES-	MENT ON	RENTAL
1	1.75	1.75	1.75
2	1.75	1.75	1.75
3	1.75	1.75	1.75
4	1.75	1.75	1.75
5	1.75	1.75	1.75
6	1.75	1.75	1.75
7	1.75	1.75	1.75
8	1.75	1.75	1.75
9	1.75	1.75	1.75
10	1.75	1.75	1.75

said Municipality of their intention to make application for such purpose to the High Court of Justice during the six weeks next ensuing the final passing of the said By-Law.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that a Court of Revision required by the Municipal Drainage Act Section 21 Chapter 226, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, will be held for the purpose of the said Act by the Council of the said Corporation of the Township of Richmond on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Town Hall in the Village of Selby for the trial of complaints, which may have been made by owners or persons interested in any property assessed in and by said By-Law in respect of the said Assessments under the said Municipal Drainage Act.

DATED at Selby the Sixth day of August A. D. 1906.

(Sgd.) ABRAM WINTERS,
Clerk.

First publication August 31st, 1906.

Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

Vulgarity No Irish Trait.

There are certain nations that have the quality of vulgarity strongly in the blood, and indeed it seems to testify to a strong and full blooded vitality, a desire for self assertion, and thus we may expect to find vulgarity dogging like a shadow the footsteps of strong, capable and pushing nationalities. But there are certain nations that have been accused of many faults that yet have never been accused of being vulgar. The Irish are a case in point. They have been accused of levity, of undue conviviality, of frivolity, of a tendency to romance, of untrustworthiness, of irresponsibility, but they have never been accused of vulgarity. There lies deep in the Celtic temperament a rich vein of emotion, a strong relish for the melancholy side of life. It is on this that their incomparable sense of humor is based, and it may be said that no one who feels at home with melancholy, who luxuriates in the strange contrast between the possibilities and the performances of humanity, is in any danger of vulgarity, for one of the essential components of vulgarity is a complacent self satisfaction, and if a man is apt to dwell regretfully on what might have been rather than cheerfully upon what is there is but little room for complacency.—A. C. Benson in Atlantic.

The British Toastmaster.

The British banquet differs from the American only in that the chairman presides, but does not keep order or announce the toasts. That is attended to by a professional toastmaster, who is a large person with a volcanic voice. While the guests are assembling he stands at the doorway and announces the names of the arrivals, who are then greeted by the chairman and passed into the push. When the guests are seated he takes up his station behind the chair of the presiding officer and commands order in these terms: "My lords and gentlemen, I pray you silence. We will now listen to the toast to his imperial majesty the German emperor, responded to by his excellency the lord chancellor." For the rest the speeches drawl and drag, as in New York, with now and then a sparkle of wit or a flash of mental energy, usually from some unexpected quarter. The turtle soup is no better than ours. The toastmaster gets \$10 for a night's work.

Protection For Swimmers.

"Cotton in the ears," said a physician, "should be used by all those who swim out beyond their depth. You

ITS CURED

...dress of some celebration, are said to be among the most picturesque in the world. In their narrow proportions they resemble somewhat the streets of China, and the variety and contrast of the colors used in decoration may be compared with the Chinese. There is, however, a distinct Latin character to the decoration, which lends them an atmosphere entirely their own.

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

Dr. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Saves Babies' Lives.

MADE IN FRANCE SAVES BABIES' LIVES

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give out and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Colic, etc. **STOPS TALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED WAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napane, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.
Standard Time.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3, No. 4
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bannockburn	0	6 00	1 40	1 40	Lve Deseronto	0	7 00	12 35	—
Albion	5	6 15	1 50	1 50	Arr Napanee	9	7 20	1 10	—
Queensboro	8	6 25	2 05	2 05	Lve Napanee	9	7 40	1 25	12 10
Bridgeport	14	6 40	2 25	2 25	Arr Deseronto	15	8 05	1 40	12 25
Twedd	20	6 55	2 45	2 45	Newburgh	17	8 15	1 50	12 35
Twedd	20	7 00	2 50	2 50	Thomson's Mills	18	—	2 00	12 45
Twedd	20	7 10	3 05	3 05	Camden East	19	8 45	2 15	1 00
Becko	27	7 25	3 15	3 20	Arr Yarker	23	9 00	2 17	1 00
Yarker	33	7 40	3 35	3 35	Stoco	30	—	2 30	1 15
Marlbank	37	7 55	3 45	4 15	Galbraith	35	9 20	2 53	1 30
Erinsville	47	8 10	4 00	4 15	Moscow	37	—	3 00	1 40
Tamworth	50	8 15	4 10	4 15	Mudlake Bridge	38	9 35	2 58	1 40
Wilson	48	8 25	4 25	4 35	Enterprise	39	—	3 10	1 45
Enterprise	44	—	—	4 45	Twedd	34	10 00	3 10	1 40
Mudlake Bridge	46	8 37	4 50	5 02	Erinsville	41	10 10	3 25	—
Moscow	51	8 37	5 00	5 15	Marlbank	45	10 15	3 45	—
Galbraith	55	8 45	5 10	5 30	Larkin	51	10 45	4 45	—
Yarker	55	10 10	3 17	5 38	Twedd	55	11 00	4 20	—
Yarker	55	10 25	—	5 38	Camden East	58	11 15	4 35	—
Camden East	59	—	—	5 38	Thomson's Mills	60	—	4 40	—
Thomson's Mills	60	—	3 40	5 48	Newburgh	61	11 37	4 50	—
Newburgh	63	10 45	3 50	5 58	Bridgeport	64	12 05	5 30	—
Stratcona	69	11 00	4 05	6 15	Queensboro	70	12 05	5 30	—
Stratcona	69	—	—	6 15	Albion	73	12 20	6 40	—
Napanee	69	—	—	6 55	Arr Bannockburn	78	12 40	6 45	—

A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through
Change of Life.

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Mrs. M. J. Dabruz

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary J. Dabruz, of 150 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a blessing to me through that delicate period known as the change of life. For six years it disturbed my entire system. I had hot flushes, was extremely nervous, became pale and debilitated, very irregular in the monthly flow, and the blood all seemed to be in my head. I had frequent palpitation and throbbing of the heart; in fact, my whole system seemed to be in disorder.

"I received no relief from the suffering incident to this period until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; but I date my relief from the time I took the first bottle. I gradually improved, nature took her course painlessly, and in due time I was a well woman."

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

Manners are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The law touches them but here and there, now and then, Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them or they totally destroy them.—Burke.

Peculiar Custom of the Arab Ladies of Zanzibar.

The Arab ladies of Zanzibar live in great seclusion in the large white houses, never going out in the daytime from one year's end to another, says the Manchester Guardian. A little cooking and sweetmeat making is their only recognized employment, though some few of them can do beautiful silk embroidery. To lie on their beds and be fanned by their slave girls is the usual occupation of the richer women.

If they want to visit their friends, or, as is more often the case, to perambulate the town, they wait until 8 o'clock in the evening, when a gun is fired warning all Mohammedans that it is the fifth and last hour of prayer; then they may go out. They are entirely enveloped in large mantles and their faces completely hidden by very ugly gilt masks, with oblong slits for the eyes, and many of them wear these even in the privacy of their own homes. Their other garments are trousers and a tunic reaching below the knee, which is often embroidered and trimmed with gold braid. They have a number of gold and silver ornaments, nose rings and earrings, bracelets, anklets, and so on.

They are very light in color, many of them cream colored. Their features are regular and good, and they have dark eyes and silky black hair. They paint under their eyes and stain their hands and nails a reddish color with senna. If they want to go any distance from home they ride through the narrow streets on large white asses stained a brick red, their slaves running by their sides, but you generally meet them stalking solemnly along, surrounded by their slaves, who carry enormous lanterns as big as a London street lamp.

Very often they do not return home till 4 in the morning, when another gun is fired proclaiming the first hour of prayer. It is very awkward at times when you meet in the streets some of these ladies whom you ought to know and are greeted by them. You cannot see their faces, it is not always easy to recognize a voice, and nothing would offend them more than to ask their names.

The New Suburb.

Mrs. Suburbs (with paper)—I see that the site of the garden of Eden has at last been located. Mr. Suburbs—Yes? When will the sale of lots take place, and what's the fare from the city hall?—Puck.

Grant me, O Father, enough of wisdom to live well. Prosperity to live easily grant me not, as thou seest best.—Carlyle.

Every saint in the calendar is said to be provided with a floral emblem

Coal Oils, Canadian, American. The Genuine Pratt's Astral. Highest grade of Oil and best lamps to burn it, at BOYLE & SON.

STELLA.

A severe electric storm passed over the island on Thursday. Lightning struck and completely destroyed the stables belonging to Arthur Howard along with about 150 tons of hay, and his season's crop of grain. Some of the grain was still in stack. He also lost a valuable horse, a hayloader and waggon, with some other articles. It was just about an hour from the time that the barn was struck till it was a mass of smoking cinders. The owner himself was knocked down and stunned in the stable while getting a horse out. The light shower of rain, which fell just after the fire broke out, kept it from spreading. The dwelling house and a small cottage which the hired man lived in, the drive house and nearly all the implements were saved. The barns were partly covered by insurance. Building operations will likely begin at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Filson have returned from the Toronto exhibition.

Miss D. Caughey, Jr., attended the Allan-Vermileya wedding in Belleville on Tuesday.

Visitors: Mrs. Bliss, Cleveland, Ohio, at Mrs. A. E. Howard's; Mr. and Mrs. Baker and daughter have returned home after spending a week with Mrs. Stevenson; Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie and daughter, North Bay, have returned home, after spending a few days with Mrs. P. Allen.

DENBIGH.

Our farmers are now also through harvesting and Mr. Melbourne Rose, who has invested in a steam engine to run his threshing machine, has started threshing.

Mr. John A. Dool has also purchased a twelve horse-power threshing outfit from the Ottawa Machinery Co., and will start operations at once.

The Municipal Council met on the 1st inst., at the Chatson House. Among other business the Rates required for the current year were levied, and Mr. Ansen Thompson, Collector for 1905 was reappointed to the same office at a small advance in his salary.

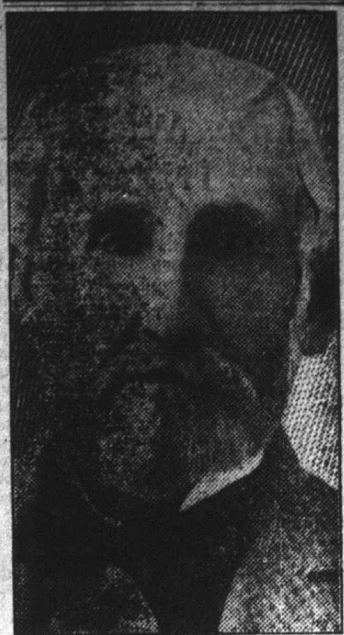
Mr. Paul Stein has sold his store lately occupied by Mr. E. Sallans, to his former tenant, who is getting some alternations and improvements made. Mr. Walter Crabtree is the architect.

Our new schoolhouse is nearly completed and will be ready for occupation soon, but the Trustees have not as yet succeeded in engaging the services of an efficient teacher for the balance of the year.

Mr. A. Kittner, who has sold his farm here to Mr. J. Rahm, has left for Arnprior, where he will reside for the present.

Mr. Rudolph Stein has returned from a much enjoyed pleasure trip to Ottawa. Miss Emma Stein, of Renfrew, who enjoyed a lengthy visit at her old home, has returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Warlich spent last Sunday as guests of the latter's



MR. OZIAL ROUNDS.

A Resident of Welland
Finds Relief in Pe-ru-na.

SUFFERED 15 YEARS.

Mr. Ozial Rounds, Welland, Ont., a retired lumberman and a resident of Welland for half a century, writes:

"For fifteen years prior to 1900 I was a sufferer from hay asthma and chronic diarrhoea. I grew weak and emaciated and was tortured with insomnia.

"I was treated by eminent physicians but, if anything, was worse than ever. In fact, I was in as miserable a condition as a man could be.

"However, I chanced to try Peruna and noticed an improvement. Thus encouraged, I continued, and after taking several bottles of your precious Peruna, I was entirely well and a wonder to myself and friends.

"If, at my advanced age, 83 years, I have obtained such good results from Peruna, after so many years of needless suffering, there can be no doubt of its efficacy in the treatment of younger persons."

parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kossinack, of Vanbrugh.

Several of our farmers who intended to make a trip to Saskatchewan last week, have abandoned the idea, and think that Denbigh is a good enough place to stay in a while longer at least.

Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Tralls, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

MADE of NORMAL-CALF

IMPROVEMENT NUMBER TWO

IMPROVEMENT NUMBER TWO



The way "Normal-Calf" is made.

The foot is one of the tenderest members of the body. Of course the ball and heel are tough, but no human part, excepting the eye, is more delicate than the top and pit of the foot.

If you subject that tender top to the rough ravages of hard, stiff, lifeless calfskin, you're sending a helpless, tender weakling to ignominious defeat at the hands of a rubbing, pinching, blistering foe whose battle scars can be seen on nine feet out of every ten.

"Normal-Calf" is a new leather invention, devised, patented and exclusively controlled by the Foot-rite makers. No matter what retailers may tell you, "Normal-Calf" can be found only in Foot-rite Shoes. This leather is tanned and curried by a new process which preserves nearly all of the soft, clothly suppleness of the live calf's skin.

We'll explain:

Tanning is merely rendering animal skin undecayable. This is accomplished by soaking the skin in tannic acid. The tannic acid chemically combines with the skin's chief component part—gelatine—forming tanno-gelatin, or leather which is insoluble and unputrefiable.

The tannic acid is secured from various tree barks. Hemlock is used principally because it's cheapest, but it fills up the pores, destroys the fibre and deadens the skin, forming leather as stiff and hard as tin. This is the foot-rubbing, foot-pinching, foot-blistering calfskin used in nearly all shoes. It's not worthy the name "leather." It's merely pickled calf hide, more suitable for sandpaper than for shoes.

"Normal-Calf" is rendered undecayable with scarce and expensive tannic acid extracted from oaktree bark, so accurately and scientifically administered that the pores and fibre remain natural; stiffening of the skin is avoided; and almost the original, soft, clothly suppleness of the live calf's hide is retained.

Then it's put through a new and special Foot-rite process of shaving, scraping, drying, oiling and annealing, which further enhances its suppleness.

What are you going to do about it? There's a Foot-rite retailer in your town. His name's below. You'll find his door swinging inward but never outward to find a more welcome store.

Anywhere in America, Canada or Great Britain—\$4.00 and \$5.00. Every pair Goodyear Welted.

THE Foot-rite SHOE

FOR MASCULINES

THE SHOE WITH TWENTY IMPROVEMENTS

BOSTON

THE Foot-rite SHOE COMPANY, MAKERS

MONTREAL

Exclusive Agency

FRED CURRY, Napanee's Leading

Boot Shop.

STORY OF THE WRECK

Many Witnesses of the Azilda Tragedy Return Home.

Apparently slippery rails, combined with obstinate air-brakes, had a great deal to do with the terrible wreck on the C. P. R. at Azilda, near Sudbury, according to reports given by passengers who were in the speedy Imperial Limited at the time it crashed into the harvesters' special, and passengers who were in the latter also. A number of these passengers arrived in Toronto from North Bay by Grand Trunk, on Thursday, and their hurried descriptions convey an idea of the magnitude of the disaster in which fourteen lives were lost.

THE KILLED.

Viola Schade, aged 12, Moncton, Ont.
Olive Schade, aged 14, Moncton.
Dr. Milne, South Woodlee, Ont.
Frank Blackwell, Toronto.
Rev. J. J. Noble, Methodist minister, Luton, Elgin county.
Nelson Schatz, New Hamburg, Ont.
A wire from New Hamburg says Mr. Schatz is still living, but his name has not been withdrawn from the official list of dead.
Henry Harmann, North Easthope.
W. B. Puddicombe, N. W. T., formerly of Haysville, Ont.
Thos. Puddicombe, Haysville, Ont.
Louis Pfaff, New Hamburg.
Charles Palmer, Miller's Hollow, York county.
Samuel Kingston, Frankfort.
Unknown, but believed to be E. May, Winfield, Ont.
Percy Baker, Collingwood.

RAIN WAS FALLING

as the Imperial Limited dashed up on the special, making the rails decidedly slippery, and thereby causing an additional difficulty in bringing the heavy flyer to a stop. So far as is known at present the special was barely moving, being just about to enter the switch at Azilda. Latest reports indicate that no person in the Limited was injured, though it is said the fireman was bruised by jumping from the cab. Almost every passenger seen unhesitatingly said that the speed of their train had been checked considerably before the crash came. The grinding of the air-brakes on the wheels was distinctly audible, though it is said these did not work as they should have done.

HARROWING SCENES DESCRIBED

The description of the scenes subsequent to the collision are harrowing in the extreme. In the downpour of rain the work of rescue was immediately commenced. Passengers and neighboring farmers nobly assisted the train crew in their duty. The injured and dead arrived in Sudbury at about noon, and their removal from the cars afforded one of the most mournful spectacles in the whole history of the town.

WAS AN ILL-FATED CAR.

In some cases these had lost their baggage or had been shaken up so that they did not care to continue the western trip. Among the number was James W. Bartley of Murray township, Northumberland county, whose coat was torn in the collision and who received a number of scratches as well as a bad shaking up. Mr. Bartley admitted that his escape was little short of miraculous, since he was in the car where all the deaths occurred.

"I was three seats from the front of the car," he said, "and I saw that ponderous baggage van come right into our car with hardly a moment's notice. I crouched down, but two men who oc-

centre and jacked the two parts off and got in at the wreckage underneath.

"The two sisters were taken out first. They were near the top, both of them badly crushed. But lower down was a man who was still living, and for hours we worked to get him. He did not complain, however, though he was being crushed and almost smothered. When we got near him we found that his legs were caught in Policeman Blackwell's, just as firm as if you locked legs. The policeman was farther down, and we had to clear most of the stuff off his body before we got the living man. Just there we found another dead body, and the last of all to be cleared of the whole wreck was the Toronto constable. All this time little could be heard of the cries of the wounded above the roar of escaping steam. It was a terrible time."

NO ONE TO BLAME.

General Superintendent Brady of the Lake Superior division has issued the following official statement:—

"I was over the ground and I know that no one was to blame for the accident. There was no negligence. There was no mistake. It was simply a mechanical failure. Both trains intended to stop. In fact, both trains were where they ought to have been. The train going west had halted two car lengths from the east end of the switch, which is 2,500 feet long. The train going east was to stop four car lengths from the westbound train to allow the latter to enter the siding. The east-bound train was not going fast, and Engineer Thurlow put on his air brakes, but, owing to a closed angle-cock only the engine, refrigerator and mail cars responded, and the trains telescoped."

YEAR'S BUMPER YIELD.

September Report of U. S. Agricultural Department.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Tuesday says: The Department of Agriculture's September report on the cereal crop was a decided surprise so far as corn was concerned. It indicated an improvement of 2.1 points on the September 1 average condition comparing with August 1, and this improvement is figured by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, Henry Heinzer, as the equivalent of 67,000,000 bushels. The indicated corn harvest is now 2,780,069,000 bushels, which compares with a 1905 yield of 2,707,993,540 bushels, and which has until now been the bumper crop of corn. The condition of spring wheat on the other hand, shows a decline of 3.5 points, or according to the produce exchange estimate 12,000,000 bushels, but the indicated crop is still about 2,000,000 bushels ahead of 1905, and adding the indicated spring and winter yields this year, we have a total of 759,671,000 bushels—66,000,000 bushels above the combined 1905 wheat harvest and 11,000,000 bushels ahead of the heretofore record yield of 748,460,000 bushels in 1901. The minor crops are as a rule satisfactory.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED.

A Pitiful Drowning Accident at Port Felix, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: One of the most pitiful drowning accidents in the history of the Province occurred on Thursday at Port Felix.

OTTAWA HOTEL BURNED.

Many People Jump From Windows and Receive Injuries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Gilmour Hotel on Bank Street was gutted in less than an hour on Friday night. The fire was of the fiercest description and it spread through the great hostility with lightning rapidity. The Gilmour has since its erection about ten years ago been essentially a family hotel. Many of the best people in Ottawa have been domiciled there from time to time. This week, however, the hotel was crowded from cellar to attic with strangers attending the fair. The building is a five-storey one. The lessee of the hotel was a French-Canadian, Edward Babin. A few minutes after eleven the guests who were in the rotunda of the hotel suddenly noticed smoke emerging from the elevator shaft, and then there came a rush of flame up the shaft and also into the office. At once the alarm was given. Employees ran through the house to awaken the guests who had retired. The difficulty was to reach those on the upper floors, as the main stairway wound round the elevator. The fire department was speedily on the spot, but it was at once apparent that the hotel was doomed. The firemen had for the moment to abandon their duties, as the saving of life was the first consideration.

MANY LEAPED FROM WINDOWS.

At many of the upper windows persons in scanty attire cried for help. It was a thrilling time. The heroic spirit of the Canadian people was manifested. Scores of heroes rushed to the rescue. Men who will simply have the satisfaction of knowing that they had responded to the call of duty, and who can get no further recognition by reason of the fact that no one knows their names, risked their lives to save the guests.

Many were injured in endeavoring to escape from the burning building. Mr. Arch. Blue, Census Commissioner, and his family, had a narrow escape. They had to use the ladders, and Mrs. Blue fell for some distance, and had her left shoulder broken and received injuries from burns.

A Torontonian named George Montgomery jumped from the second storey, and was picked up with a fractured thigh and a severe scalp wound. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Those taken to the Protestant Hospital were:

H. T. WALKER, of Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, N. J., both legs broken.

Mr. Walker jumped from the third storey.

MRS. ROBT. PENTICOST, of 407 Huron Street, Toronto, jumped, both limbs broken.

MRS. E. B. BUTTERWORTH, of Ottawa, who was only married a fortnight ago, and her sister, Mrs. De Garry, of Galt, were severely burned and are in the hospital.

At the Water Street Hospital there is a Miss Amelia Leforest, address not known. She is burned, but not severely. Mr. T. Smith, of Montreal, had hands and limbs severely burned.

Others who were less severely burned went to convenient drug stores and doctors' residences to get their wounds dressed.

LATER.

When the ruins of the Gilmour Hotel come to be searched it is certain that they will unfold a sad story. At least three persons have perished, and it is feared that there are more.

THE DEAD.

MISS LIZZIE O'NEIL, head waitress, home address, Ella Street, Ottawa.

MRS. A. BECKETT, milliner, 197 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

MRS. L. LOVEDAY, Peterborough, inspector Barnardo homes.

HAMILTON MEMBER DEAD.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADING CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 70½¢ outside, with 70¢ bid, and No. 2 red, 69¢ bid outside. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 78¢ on track, Owen Sound. No. 1 Northern offered at 76½¢, Point Edward, September shipment, with 75¢ bid.

Barley—No. 2 wanted outside at 47¢, and No. 3 extra at 45¢, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white wanted at 32½¢ outside, and two cars of old No. 2 mixed sold at 35½¢ to arrive, Toronto.

Flour—New Ontario wheat 90 per cent patents are quoted at \$2.70 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40; second patents, \$3.90, and strong bakers', \$3.15, Toronto.

Bran—\$14 to \$14.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 57½¢ on track, Toronto.

Peas—Car lots of No. 2 quoted at 73 to 74¢ outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 9½¢ to 10¢ per lb., and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—13 to 16¢ per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$8.

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—50 to 55¢ per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14¢; chickens, 8 to 10¢ per lb., alive; ducks, alive, 9 to 10¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22¢; tubs, 18 to 20¢; large rolls, 18 to 20¢. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25¢, and solids at 23½ to 23¢.

Eggs—Good candled stock, 16½ to 17½¢ per dozen; splits, 12½ to 13¢.

Cheese—They are quoted at 13½ to 13½¢, the latter for twines.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium 16¢; do heavy 15¢; rolls, 12½¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12¢ backs, 17½ to 18¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢.

Lard—Tierces, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails 12¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—Grain — The market was steady to-day, with nothing of particular interest. Flour — Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50, strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; Winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.10; and straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; in wood; in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extra in bags, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Rolled oats—\$2.05 to \$2.15 in bags of 90 lbs. Cornmeal — \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.05. Milfeed—Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$22. Oats—No. 2, 38½¢ per bush; No. 3, 37½¢; No. 4, 36½¢. Hay—No. 1, \$11 to \$11.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$10 to \$10.50; clover, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$9 to \$9.50. Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; barrels plate beef, \$19 to \$19½; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7.

lous, since he was in the car where all the deaths occurred.

"I was three seats from the front of the car," he said, "and I saw that ponderous baggage van come right into our car with hardly a moment's notice. I crouched down, but two men who occupied the double seat with me were killed. I was pinned down for a few minutes, but releasing myself I crawled through a window, wondering at my escape. The baggage just seemed to chew everything to pieces that was in its path. I lost all my baggage, but was very thankful to get away so luckily."

MANY BODIES MANGLED.

Sitting at breakfast, James F. Kennedy and his daughter, of Lindsay, who also returned, were interrupted by the shock, followed by a shower of broken glass from the chandeliers, while the victuals were dashed to the floor. Mr. Kennedy was in the seventh coach of the westbound special. "I went outside to investigate," said Mr. Kennedy, "but for fully five minutes we could not distinguish anything because of escaping steam. Subsequent sights accompanied by groans of the injured" were simply horrible. Many of the bodies were fearfully mangled, some of them being crushed flat."

TWO SISTERS' EXPERIENCES.

Two sisters, Miss Annie Wiltch and Miss Jean Veitch of Winterbourne, who were travelling together to Medicine Hat, were so unnerved from the effects of the accident that they decided to return home.

"Did you see anything of the wreck afterwards?" the young ladies were asked.

"No," replied Miss Annie, with a shudder. "I saw two little girls lying dead just outside our car. That sight was enough; we hadn't nerve enough to go out and see anything more."

HOW IT OCCURRED.

"I was standing in one of the tourist cars when the collision occurred, but the shock did not knock me off my feet," said Mr. A. McKellar, a farmer from Hildert township, Perth county, in giving a most practical description of the wreck. Mr. McKellar was returning from the west on the Imperial Limited with his wife and Mrs. A. E. Hodgert of Exeter, Ont.

"I distinctly felt the brakes grip the wheels shortly after we had passed the western entrance to the switch at Azilda. Rain was falling, and perhaps the braking was hindered by slippery rails. The collision occurred about 100 feet east of the eastern entrance to the siding. In other words the harvesters' special never entered the siding where it was intended the two trains should pass. I cannot tell the reason."

"What did the wreck look like?"

"The engines of both trains were smashed somewhat. The fish car on one train was in splinters, while a baggage car was damaged. On the harvesters' special a box car containing baggage next the engine was turned on end. A heavy baggage car had risen on top of the passenger coach following, where all the people were killed. This baggage car almost went through the coach, pinning the inmates down so that they could not move."

PINNED BENEATH THE DEBRIS.

"I saw men jerking at the trunks and hauling them off, but I didn't know what was wrong until I looked under the car and saw a mass of splintered wood—it was the first colonist car half buried under the luggage, while the other end was thrown up and lying skew-gee across the track. The baggage car had telescoped the other."

Mr. McKellar started in at the pile of luggage nearest the engine and worked until after 12 o'clock without a break.

"Five or six people, they said, were pinned under it. It took us over two hours to get the trunks off, and then the thick floor of the baggage car was between us and those underneath. We got axes and split a hole in it but that wouldn't work, and we

A Pitiful Drowning Accident at Port Felix, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: One of the most pitiful drowning accidents in the history of the Province occurred on Thursday at Port Felix. By it five young people lost their lives. Minnie, aged 15; John, aged 11, and Maggie, aged 9, children of Mr. Frank Fougere, postmaster and mail driver of East Port Felix, accompanied by their three cousins, Clara, aged 18; Maggie, aged 14, and Martin, aged 12, children of Mr. Joseph King, Port Felix, left their homes on Thursday morning to pick blueberries. About six miles back of Port Felix they attempted to cross the lake in an old leaky flat kept there for the purposes of berry-pickers.

They succeeded in reaching a small island in the lake by going two at a time in the boat, but on returning the six got in, and when about two-thirds of the way across the boat filled and turned bottom up. Maggie Fougere and Maggie King got on top of the boat, but it turned back again, throwing them in the water. Minnie Fougere then caught the boat and managed to paddle ashore with it. After reaching the shore Minnie says she saw the two boys locked in each others arms. The two younger girls also had hold of each other, and the larger girl was sinking. Johnnie Fougere called to his sister to tell his mother he was trying to swim ashore.

The girl hastened to her home, where she arrived in about two hours. She still heard those in the water screaming for help after she left the lake. A searching party left for the scene, but when they reached the lake there was nothing to be seen, and, owing to the lateness of the hour, the search for the bodies had to be abandoned till morning.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Oliver Halestone, an English Boy, Meets Death Near Erin Village.

A despatch from Guelph says: Oliver Halestone, a young Englishman not long in this country, came to an untimely death on Saturday on the farm of his employer, Mr. Henry Austin, a short distance from Erin village. He was engaged teaming out manure when the front end of the waggon gave way, throwing him out head first. The wheels passed over his chest, crushing him terribly. Several of the ribs were torn from the spine, and the hemorrhage resulting was sufficient to cause death by suffocation. The deceased lad was only about sixteen years old and had been working for Mr. Austin about four months.

DARING ROBBERY IN WEST.

Jewelry Worth \$3,300 Stolen at Portage la Prairie.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says:—The most daring and successful robbery yet recorded in Portage took place on Wednesday morning, when unknown thieves entered the jewelry store belonging to Shitriy and Vickers, on Saskatchewan Avenue, and stole goods to the value of \$3,300. The job was swiftly done, and the thief did not awake either of the owners, who were asleep in a rear room. The lock on the front door was opened by a duplicate key, and the thief made little or no noise in his operations. The robbery took place about 3 o'clock, but it was not discovered until 8.

Leamington district's tobacco crop will market for \$200,000.

Great interest is being manifested in the New Zealand land measure, which places a limit on the holdings of land-owners.

Turkey has called the attention of the powers to the warlike preparations in Bulgaria.

Prince Henry of Prussia will be Commander-in-Chief of all German active squadrons.

MRS. A. DEKELI, number, 127 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
MRS. L. LOVEDAY, Peterborough, inspector Barnado homes.

HAMILTON MEMBER DEAD.

II Carscallen, M. P. P., Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

A despatch from Hamilton says: After weeks of suffering death came to the release of Henry Carscallen, M. P. P., on Sunday evening at 5.30. It was thought at the early part of last week that he had a chance to get better. He had been able to get out, and had taken several drives, but on Tuesday he had a relapse, and his condition became gradually worse. Several weeks ago he took a trip to Atlantic City, but the change did him no good, and he returned in a few days. Bright's disease was the cause of death.

TO STAMP OUT POLYGAMY.

Mounted Police Keeping Strict Watch on Mormons in Alberta.

A despatch from Cardston, Alta., says: There are many who know that polygamy is still practiced in this province, and proof of the same has just been unearthed by the North-West Mounted Police. A Utah Mormon came here with one of his wives, leaving another well provided for in the United States. He came with wife No. 2, and No. 1 followed. The child of No. 1 fell sick, and he visited his other household. The police forbade this custom, but agreed to take no action provided he would live with No. 1 only. This he refused to do, and matters were this week referred to Ottawa. Other instances have been ferreted out by the North-West Mounted Police. Several Mormons have left the country in a hurry. The Village of Taylorville, Alta., is named after J. I. Taylor, a chief of the Mormon Church in Canada, and an apostle in Utah until recently. He was deposed a short time ago, it being known that he had five wives.

mixed, \$9 to \$9.50. Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do. \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do. \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13¢; hams, 14½ to 16¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½¢; Windsor bacon, 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75; alive, \$5.75 to \$6.90 per 100 lbs.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71½¢; No. 2 Northern, 70½¢; Sept., 70½¢; Oct., 70½¢; Dec., 70½¢; May, 75½¢.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 to 75½¢; No. 2 Northern, 71 to 73¢; Dec., 72¢ asked. Rye—No. 1, 57½ to 58¢. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56¢; sample, 38 to 54¢. Corn—Cash, 47 to 47½¢; Dec., 42½ to 43½¢ bid.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Cash, 70¢; Sept., 68¢; Dec., 70½¢; May, 71½¢.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Sept., 69½ to 69½¢; Dec., 70½¢; May, 71½ to 71½¢; No. 1 hard, 73½¢; No. 1 Northern, 72½¢; No. 2 Northern, 70½¢; No. 3 Northern, 67½ to 68¢. Flour—First patents, \$4 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45, second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

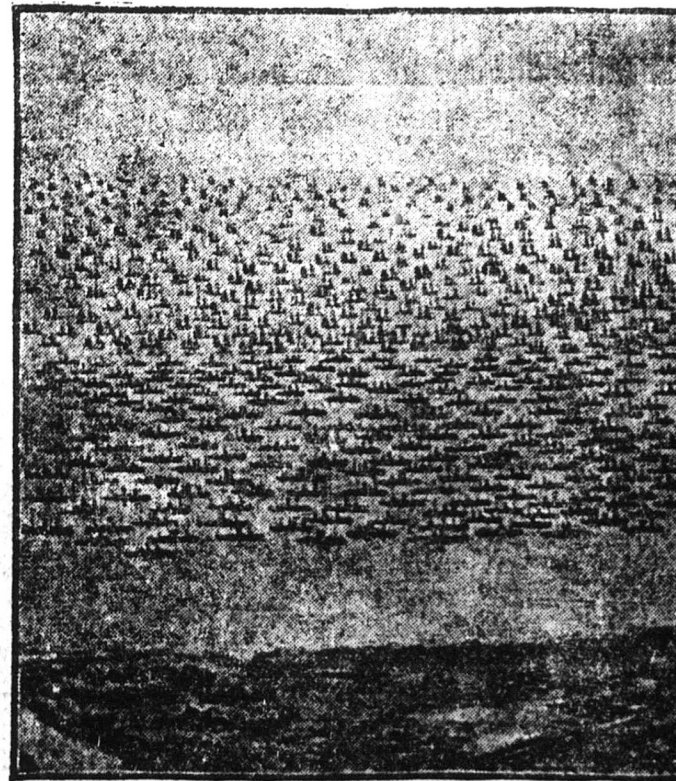
Toronto, Sept. 18.—Trade at the Western Cattle Market to-day was somewhat featureless.

Exporters were quoted nominally at most at \$4.50 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Choice butchers' cattle were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. There were poor cows selling at \$2.25 to \$2.90, while for good cows \$3.50 was paid. Fair to good butchers' were at \$3.90 to \$4.40 while canners were quoted at \$1.50 per cwt. and upwards.

Stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; feeders, \$2.

ONE YEAR'S TOLL OF THE SE.



Statistics prepared by the Bureau Ve itas, of Paris, show that during the y
ves

60 to \$4; shortkeeps, \$4.10 to \$4.00 per cwt.

A lively trade was reported in milch cows, with quotations ruling at \$30 to \$60 for milch cows and springers of medium to good quality.

Export ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.40, export bucks at \$3 to \$3.50, and Spring lambs at \$5.50 to \$6.75 per cwt.

Calves were steady at \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.40 for selects and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

CHEAP BRIDAL TROUSSEAU.

Small Outlay of the Richest Woman in Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says: Frau Krupp, widow of the great gunmaker of Essen, and her daughters, Bertha and Barbara, have just been here, the object of their visit to buy the daughters' trousseau. Each outfit will not cost more than \$250; this simplicity being in accord with the modest manner in which the girls were brought up. Some of the newspapers criticize the small outlay, contending that great wealth imposes greater outlays.

Fraulein Bertha Krupp is the richest woman in Germany, she being the principal heir under her father's will. She is engaged to marry Gustav von Boden Und Halbach, Under Secretary of the Prussian Legation to the Vatican. Barbara Krupp, although not nearly so rich, as her sister, is worth \$12,500,000. Her fiancé is Baron Telo von Willowski, son of the Governor of Prussian Saxony. Both bridegrooms-elect are poor young men.

RAMIFICATIONS OF C. P. R.

General Manager of Company Speaks of New Lines in Ontario.

A Toronto despatch says: Mr. J. W. Leonard, assistant General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, made a statement yesterday as to the company's intentions regarding its proposed line from Montreal to Toronto. He said it would leave the present line at or near Kemplville Junction for Brockville, from where it would skirt along the St. Lawrence River and the north shore of Lake Ontario, touching all the towns en route. It is expected the grade will not exceed a maximum of 3-10 per cent. It will be some time before surveys are completed.

Regarding the company's new line from Victoria Harbor, he said it would probably pass a few miles north of Peterboro' and connect with the main line between the town and Havelock. The reason of this decision not to go through Peterboro' was because an easier grade and shorter line is obtainable through territory north. A grade of 3-10 per cent. would be found. The construction of the road, including terminals and elevators, would cost about \$5,000,000.

TREATED TO GUN SHOT.

Western Bridegroom Gave Charivari Party Warm Reception.

A despatch from Snowflake, Man., says: Wm. Wallace, of Purvis, was married on Saturday, and a number of young men paid him a visit on Tuesday night, forming a charivari party. Mr. Wallace, not liking the noise, fired shots from a shotgun, wounding three of the company. Charles Phipps was shot below the knee, and is under the doctor's care. Thirty grains of shot were extracted from his body. Percy Dixon was shot in the thigh and another young man received a few grains in the shoulder. They will all recover.

FIRE WIPES OUT VILLAGE.

Shawville, in Pontiac County, Visited by \$100,000 Holocaust.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

A purchasing agent is to be appointed for the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

V. T. Bartman, of Montreal, has been appointed purchasing agent of the Temiskaming Railway.

The Hydro-electric Power Commission have received applications for 45,000 horse power from western Ontario.

There is a rumor that the Canadian Northern purposes locating its car shops at Montreal instead of Winnipeg.

Mr. Leslie of Kingston is making preparations to raise the Allan Liner Bavarian, sunk on Wye rock, below Quebec.

The Postmaster-General will meet a deputation of country postmasters next month to discuss the question of pay.

Sarnia with over 40 and Woodstock with 33 miles lead all Ontario towns in the possession of granolithic sidewalks.

Captain John Graham of the 7th Fusiliers, London, has been given the colonial auxiliary forces' long service decoration.

Mr. W. B. Anderson, M.A., of Aberdeen and Cambridge Universities, has been appointed professor of Latin at Queen's University.

Brandon will probably have a union railway station, the C.P.R. having consented to allow the Great Northern access to their property.

Regiments from Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford and St. Catharines may take part in a sham fight in Toronto on Thanksgiving Day.

Miss Sheppard, formerly superintendent of the Guelph General Hospital, is to be lady superintendent of the Berlin-Waterloo Hospital.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sent out invitations to the Premiers of the respective Provinces to attend the conference to be held in Ottawa on October 8.

In the vicinity of Barrie, thirteen well-equipped cheese factories that were in operation four or five years ago are now closed up.

The sales of binder twine to Canadian farmers, says J. L. Haycock, binder twine inspector, totalled \$4,000,000, over \$500,000 above last year's sales.

The C.P.R. has put an end to the taxation dispute at Winnipeg by agreeing to pay \$8,500 a year in a lump sum for its new hotel, in lieu of taxes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

That the United States will annex Cuba is the impression in Great Britain.

The Carmania sailed from Liverpool for New York on Wednesday with \$10,000,000 in gold.

A steamship service from Belfast to Canada was inaugurated on Tuesday by the C.P.R. liner Lake Erie.

The British Government is said to contemplate the handing over of the old Parliament House, Dublin, to the new Irish Council.

UNITED STATES.

A party passed through the new Pennsylvania tunnel from New York to Jersey City on Wednesday.

Charles Roycker confessed to murder in his sleep at Sibley, Ia., and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The United States tug Potomac has sailed for Newfoundland to prosecute an inquiry into the fisheries.

Dependent through the illness of his wife, W. J. Southall, formerly of London, Ont., committed suicide at Detroit, on Saturday.

Three workmen were killed at Rushville, Indiana, on Wednesday, by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence

LEADER TAKEN BY POLICE

He Begged His Captors to Kill Him at Once.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

A despatch from Moscow says: Vladimir Mazury, the leader of the Moscow section of the "Flying Group," and his principal lieutenant, have been captured after a running fight with agents of the secret police, in the course of which Mazury was wounded. Mazury is a mere youth, and when he was caught he begged the officers to kill him immediately, recognizing that he would undoubtedly be executed. He was the directing spirit in the bank robbery committed here last March by Relentoff, and he is accused of the murder of Col. von Leshnikoff, of the secret service, during the revolt of last December. He is considered to be one of the most important leaders of the entire Terrorist group.

CONDITIONS UNBEARABLE.

A despatch from Krassnoyarsk, Western Siberia, says: Conditions here are becoming unbearable. There is terrible corruption and depravity among those in authority which make the people an easy prey of the agitators. The peasants are an ignorant lot, easily amenable to good or bad influences, but all the advice which they get now is in the direction of lawlessness and crime. Murders and robbery in the country and in the cities are daily, almost hourly occurrences. The streets in Krassnoyarsk are unsafe after dark. Meetings are held daily in the woods surrounding the city. The principal agitators are Jews, but they are too clever to be caught. The railroad employees are revolutionary to a man, but remembering the awful repressions of General Meller-Zakomelsky, who cleared up the Siberian strike last fall with a ruthlessness that is almost incredible, they are afraid of the initiative.

In Siberia the agrarian question is not pressing as there is no such land hunger as exists in Russia proper. The plague of Siberia is the official highwayman, who in every station from the lowest to the highest, is a corrupt and dishonest petty tyrant to his subordinates, and the people generally. The Siberian peasants are not against the Emperor. They make a distinction between the Emperor and the Government. The former, they consider their saviour, the latter their curse. The dissolution of the Duma through the reports dinned into the peasantry by the clergy and police, which made it appear that the assembly refused to co-operate with the Emperor, created little sorrow among the Mujiks.

THE SIEDLCE MASSACRE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: De-

vastation at Siedlce by cannon and rifle fire lasted 50 hours, and was followed by pillage on an extensive scale. It is estimated that two hundred shops were stripped bare. Seventy houses were burnt down. Dead number several hundreds. Number of wounded very great. General exodus from town in progress. Doctors have been sent from here, as there are not enough at Siedlce to cope with disaster. Food scarce. It was found impossible to deal adequately with fires owing to the failure of water supply.

STONY-HEARTED GOVERNOR.

The London Times' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg as follows: Unofficial versions of the Siedlce massacre agree that the acting military Governor on three consecutive days ordered the troops to fire because the Jews failed to surrender the authors of the outrages which are understood to be he did so in spite of the fact that a rabbi and delegation from the towns people solemnly assured him that they did not know the culprits, and had no son to believe they were agents provocateurs.

CZAR SAILS ON CRUISE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Czar, the Czarina, and their children sailed on the imperial yacht Standart on Thursday afternoon for a cruise along the coast of Finland.

GEN. TREPOFF DEAD.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Dmitri Trepoff died of heart disease at the Peterhoff Palace at 1 o'clock on Saturday evening. His last effort, made against the doctor's advice was to see the imperial family depart on a cruise to Finland on Thursday.

TEN EXECUTIONS A DAY.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is estimated that ten men a day have been put to death since the institution of summary court-martial by ukase of the Czar ten days ago.

ATTEMPT TO KILL COUNT WITTE.

A despatch from Berlin says: The papers here print a report of an attempt to murder Count Witte, the former Russian Premier, who is staying at Soden a health resort in the Taunus Mountains. The man who made the attempt at assassination is said to be a Russian Jew named Rosenberg. He was arrested just as he was about to carry out his purpose.

we have used so much. Net dresses both plain and figured, will enjoy much favor during the fall and winter, a face which the economical will welcome. Even the simplest of these nets lend themselves readily to stunning trimming effects in the application of ribbon velvets and mercerized braids. It is worth while to note this use of braid on net dresses for evening wear. Graduated widths, treated the same as are the graduated widths of ribbon velvet are liked. A white net dinner gown shows rows of braid in the pastel tints blue, pink, green, maize and lavender the braids about a quarter of an inch wide, the whole giving the effect of a faint rainbow.

Fashion Hints.

HINTS OF THE FALL STYLES.

Probably never before have we had a season open with so little fixed and absolute in fashions. It would seem as if the French designers had drawn on

FIRE WIPES OUT VILLAGE.

Shawville, in Pontiac County, Visited by \$100,000 Holocaust.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Village of Shawville, in Pontiac County, had a \$100,000 fire on Wednesday afternoon. It started at a bakery near the Methodist Church, cleared out the church, bakery and planing mill, and 22 dwelling-houses. It was Civic Holiday in the village and half the population was at the Ottawa Fair. There were no proper fire appliances and the supply of water was very scarce. Many of the buildings destroyed are insured. The Guardian and Royal Companies are hardest hit.

ARE DRASTIC PROPOSALS.

Great Interest Created in Land Legislation in New Zealand.

A despatch from London says: The New Zealand Government land proposals are the most drastic in the history of colonial legislation, and are creating intense interest throughout New Zealand, especially the clauses compelling all owners to sell within ten years the excess of land held beyond £50,000 unimproved value, and the provisions preventing the present owners of one thousand acres of first-class land or five thousand acres of second-class land from adding to their estates either by freehold or leasehold. The proposals will be stoutly combated.

RECORD CUSTOMS PAYMENT.

G. T. P. Pays Duty of \$382,722.31 on 54,874 Tons of Steel Rails.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, says: Probably the largest entry by all odds that has ever been put through in the West was passed through the Customs office here on Friday, when 54,874 tons of steel rails for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, valued at \$1,500,000, were entered. The duty paid was \$382,722.31, which is regarded as a record Customs payment.

wife, W. J. Southall, formerly of London, Ont., committed suicide at Detroit, on Saturday.

Three workmen were killed at Rushville, Indiana, on Wednesday, by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence that had been charged with electricity from the plant of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company.

General H. H. Norman, Adjutant-General of Tennessee under Governor Buchanan, died suddenly at Wodbury, Cannon county, Tenn., on Wednesday. General Norman had just concluded an address at a re-union of Confederate soldiers, expiring while in the act of resuming his seat.

Announcement was made at New Orleans, on Thursday, that Miss Florence Elston was married on a tugboat at sea last Saturday to Eugene Durabb. In marrying Mr. Durabb Miss Elston defied her grandmother's will cutting her off from inheriting one of the finest orange groves in Louisiana if she married Mr. Durabb.

GENERAL.

Further earthquake shocks have been experienced in Chile.

With political ends in view the German Emperor is said to be making an ally of the Vatican.

By the collapse of a hotel at Chihuahua, Mexico, four were killed and many injured.

BONES OF JOHN ROBERTSON.

Lost Near Broadway, Assa., Twenty-four Years Ago.

A Moosomin despatch says: Investigation of human bones found by Corporal Bossing of the Northwest Mounted Police on August 20 last, south of here, disclosed the fact that they are the remains of John Robertson, aged 65 years, who disappeared November 19, 1882, from the home of Mr. Evans, who lived sixteen miles south of Broadway. Robertson had gone for mails and became lost. After careful search his wife returned to her former home in Ontario. Robertson also left an adopted son. The police are anxious to hear from friends or relatives.

HINTS OF THE FALL STYLES.

Probably never before have we had a season open with so little fixed and absolute in fashions. It would seem as if the French designers had drawn on every period and age for their ideas. Only a few doughty spirits like Paquin stand firm for a special style. This maker of feminine fripperies is still loyal to his empire idea. It is, however, the empire idea modified and adapted so that it will meet with little objection on the score of its being extreme and unbecoming. The empire influence promulgated by Paquin is noticeable in the models of almost all other French houses, and it will be noticeable in the best fashions in America this season.

Paquin stands for long sweeping skirt lines, the skirt adjusted with some fullness toward the front, an idea exactly contrary to our American one of lifting the skirt absolutely flat through the front. The waist line is raised slightly in the front and somewhat more so at the back, the fullness lifted to perhaps three or four inches above the normal waistline at that point.

THE PAQUIN COATS

are long and close, though never tight fitting. These coats have the waistline slightly lifted in the back and under the arms, and clever but simple collars do much to accomplish an empire tendency which can not be termed a decided empire style. The sleeves turn the elbow in the coats, and end above in formal indoor costumes. The bodices are simple and elegant, easy fitting, and almost invariably of the shield type, cut out sharply about the arms and in the neck to disclose a shield and sleeve of lace.

The waists are short, but not the extreme empire, rather forming what we have known heretofore as the baby waist. The general lines of the figure are maintained much as were indicated in the best spring modes; the hips held narrow and the bust high.

Short skirts will again hold the field for general wear. Even Paris, which has stood out against them, has accepted them now for certain purposes, although the Parisian will never give them general adoption. She has good reason to avoid them, since the average French figure is unsuited to the short skirt. The French woman is long waisted. By far the majority average five feet two inches, and their longer waistline would appear sadly distorted in our favorite short skirt. Moreover, the French woman rarely walks, so voluminous skirts cause her no worry.

Short sleeves are an accepted thing on the other side; not three quarters or seven eighth lengths, but short elbow lengths. It must be admitted that these are unsuited to the rigorous winters of this country, and so we may look to see longer sleeves for service suits where the climate so demands. But for dressy wear, the short elbow length sleeves will hold their own all winter, not only in costumes, but in suits as well.

THE PRINCESS GOWN

or simple lines is noticeably absent from fall fashions. There is a modified form, with some form of a jacket or draped effect to the bodice portion, which entirely does away with the distinct princess idea. This will be welcome news to the average woman and to the dressmakers who have struggled with the difficult princess and more difficult empire effects.

The corselet skirt of unpleasant memory has apparently sunk into the oblivion it deserves. It was fashionable, of course, but could hardly claim the merit of becomingness even in its most carefully tailored appearances. It had a knack of throwing the figure into distorted lines above the waist and about the hips that was trying to even the best proportioned woman.

For evening gowns and dinner costumes, what one might call half weight fabrics are well liked, these and net taking the place to a great extent of the chiffons and crepes de chine that

are liked. A white net dinner gown shows rows of braid in the pastel tints, blue, pink, green, maize and lavender, the braids about a quarter of an inch wide, the whole giving the effect of a faint rainbow.

FRUIT BASKETS SCARCE.

And the Growers Are Anxious Over the Prospect.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A serious situation has developed in the fruit industry in the Niagara Peninsula, owing to the shortage of fruit baskets. Growers declared on Friday that there was danger that many of the Crawford peaches which are now ready to pick together with other fruits, will be wasted, as there are no baskets to put them in. This would mean the loss of some thousands of dollars. The Williams Basket factory at Thorold closed down this season, and that was the main cause of the shortage as that concern alone turned out something like eight hundred thousand baskets every year. The fruit growers have sent men to the United States to try and buy up some baskets, but they do not expect to get many, as the factories estimate the necessary demand for the fruit ahead of time and only make about the number required.

POPULATION OF THE WEST.

Census Shows That It Has Almost Doubled in Five Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The census-taking of the past summer in the three Prairie Provinces shows that Canada now possesses a population west of Lake Superior of something over a million souls. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta together represent a population of about 805,000, which is almost double the census showing of five years ago.

The returns from Manitoba are not quite complete, but will show something over 360,000, as compared with 255,211 in 1901, and 152,506 in 1891.

Saskatchewan and Alberta both show more rapid gain. The former contains a population of about 260,000, and the latter of 180,000. Five years ago the census of the same district, portions of what were then the North-West Territories, gave a population of 165,551. In 1891 this same region was found to have a population of 66,790.

UNEARTHED INDIAN RELICS.

Mound on Ontario Farm Contained Skeletons of Numerous Redmen.

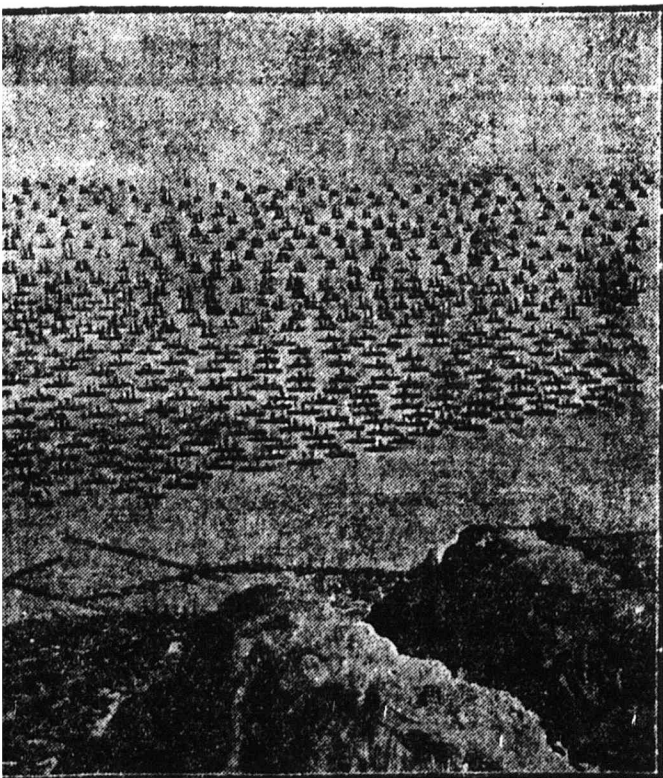
A Port Colborne, Ont., despatch says: A valuable find was made on Wednesday in a mound on the property of Mr. James P. Koch, of Belle Alliance, vice-president of the Humber Stone Club. Some years ago while erecting a flagstaff some Indian relics were discovered. Since then no further excavations have been made until Wednesday, when Mr. Phillips, assistant curator of the Provincial Museum, started the work of excavating, and found some valuable pottery in a perfect state of preservation, also some clay pipes, beads and numerous bodies, the skulls of which are in perfect condition.

CREATED VEGETABLE LIFE.

Claim of a Professor at the Medical School at Nantes.

A despatch from Paris says: Prof. Lidue, of the Medical School at Nantes, claims to have created vegetable life. He has been experimenting for ten years. He eventually discovered that with what he describes as osmotic pressure, which animates inorganic matter when dissolved in liquid, it is possible to produce a substance identical with living tissue. He gradually created artificial cells, which lived and reproduced, and from these he claims he produced growing plants three and four inches long.

A—OVER A THOUSAND WRECKS.



Near 1905 there were 1,038 ships lost by shipwreck, 389 steamers, 649 sailing ships.

"Little Curly"

He was nicknamed Curly by the stockmen because of the cluster of long, brown curls which floated in the wind when he galloped on his little white pony about his father's cattle station.

From Andy Day, the stern-faced boundary rider, down to Toiga, the slack cook, every one of the rough men loved him, and worshipped him like an idol. Six years ago, when he was a wee nite a few months old, his mother had died, and since then the station hands had taken him under their care. They fought for the privilege of nursing him, and laughed like children when his baby lips first began to prattle their names in quaint syllables.

Then from the depths of the bush they brought him pets to play with—quaint little rock-wallabies that would run to him and cuddle into his breast, and opossums that were soft and furry to stroke. Curly's father, grim old Squatter Desmond, could not bring a woman on to that lonely far-away station to nurse him, and was glad that the child should make playmates with the men. He knew that they all loved him too well to let any harm come to him, and he wanted his boy to grow up manly and self-reliant.

And so, every night, when the day's work was done, and the men had gathered round the fire to smoke and sing the old bush songs, the little mite would come toddling out of the rambling old station house and take his place in the group. His baby fingers were taught to plait a whipstock, and his tiny hands to throw a lasso. Therefore, at six, he had become initiated into most of the mysteries of the bushman's art.

Among the songs they taught him round the camp-fire was one, the refrain of which ran:

"So we caught Roving Dan,
And his cattle-duffing clan,
And we swung 'em to an old gum-tree."

This was a great favorite, for Roving Dan was an object of hatred to every man on the station. He was a notorious outlaw, and had a long list of crimes to his name.

All his escapades had been marked by a hardened callousness which placed him among the worst of his class. Most of the other bushrangers had some of the more romantic virtues, which partly redeemed their character, but the general verdict about Roving Dan was that "there warn't enough good in his natur' t' save the soul of a mosquito!"

Between Curly's father and the bushranger there existed a bitter feud, for Squatter Desmond had been one of the most untiring of the latter's pursuers, and the outlaw made it known, for his part, that it was his ambition to stick-up and set fire to the station.

One day Curly was left at home by himself. All the men had gone to a muster many miles away. The day was hot, and the pet wallabies and the opossum did not feel in the humor to play. They had hopped off to the shade of the tank, and there had gone to sleep on the cool grass.

Curly, however, did not feel at all inclined for sleep, so he brought his fat white pony up from the paddock and saddled it. He had been given a little new gun a few days before, and he knew a nice white gum-tree in the ranges, a mile or two away, that would make a splendid target, so he trotted off through the slip rails.

Arriving at his journey's end, he slipped off his pony and tied it to a tree. Then he took out his pocket-knife and carved the outline of a man in the bole of a spotted-gum further up the gully. Casting his wee fat figure on the grass

a little later rode away to a certain camp far off in the ranges, those baby kisses were tingling strangely in his blood, making him feel as if some new sweet influence had entered his life.

But when on Saturday afternoon Curly went to the trysting-place in the gully, his new friend was not there. All through the lonely hours the boy waited sad and dejected.

He had kept his secret faithfully, too. During the week he had been just bursting to tell his daddy about the strange man he had met who could hit a mark without aiming. It was hard to keep the story to himself, but he had managed it like a man, and this was all his reward.

But when he got home he was astonished to see three strange horses in the yard. A policeman was grooming another close by, and giving it a feed of corn.

Something was evidently the matter, and he hurried to the barn to unsaddle his pony. The door was locked, which was quite an unusual thing. Standing on tip-toes, he peeped through one of the chinks, and there a sight met his gaze which made his blue eyes roll with wonder. Lying on the straw was the strange man he had met in the gully, and his feet and hands were tied up with the heavy iron things that he had seen the policemen carry strapped to their saddles.

He was about to call out, but the latter, noticing him, raised his manacled hands and pressed a finger to his lips. He knew well that that meant silence, so he crept away to the kitchen, his little brain reeling with wonder.

There three big, fat troopers were joking and laughing over a bottle of wine, and waiting outside, he listened to their talk. He soon gathered from their conversation that his friend was in danger. Instantly he became attentive and alert.

"He's a mighty game 'un is Roving Dan," said one, "to make for a station like this single-handed to stick it up. I didn't think he had the pluck!"

"Anyway, it's the last station he'll ever have the chance to tackle."

"You're right there, mate," said the first man. "He'll be swung up, sure as death, and there won't be a soul in wide Australia that'll drop a tear for him."

But the trooper did not know that just outside the door a little boy was sobbing his heart out because he knew that Roving Dan wasn't always a wicked villain, but just a big, kind mate who could shoot wonderfully well with a pea-rifle, and because this big, kind mate had been caught in trying to keep a promise.

That night when all the house was asleep, a wee white figure in night-clothes crept out along the verandah. Silently he stole to the kitchen where a bunch of jangling keys was hanging on the wall, and, climbing cautiously up on the table, reached them down from the peg. He was breathing heavily now, in little half-sobs of excitement, but he managed to get to the barn without making a noise.

Standing up on his bare toes he reached the lock, fitting one key after another till the door clicked open. Then he crept over the warm straw to the recumbent figure in the darkness.

"Stwanger," he whispered, laying a soft little hand on his face, "are you 'wake?"

Roving Dan, half roused from his slumbers, growled angrily:

"Who is it?"

"It's only me—Curly," panted forth the childish voice.

The outlaw gave a start of surprise.

"What in the name of all that's holy brought you here, sonny?" he said, tenderly.

"I've brought the keys so that you can take those nasty chain things off."

Already he was working at the heavy manacles with his baby fingers, and soon they unlocked. Curly could feel the strange man tremble with emotion as he fondled his little brown head with his free hand.

PEAT TURNED INTO COAL A FORGOTTEN VILLAGE

ELECTRICITY ENTIRELY CHANGES ITS TEXTURE.

Machine That May Make Ireland Prosperous — Mineral Looks Like Coal.

For many years past scientists have unanimously maintained that the prosperity of Ireland is inseparably associated with the general utilization of the deposits of millions of tons of peat for fuel purposes, says the London Mail.

In its virgin state the vegetable is highly impregnable with water, which, in order to enable the substance to burn readily and easily must be eliminated, while at the same time its spongy nature must be quite metamorphosed, and a fuel similar in nature to coal produced.

The general practice is to extract the water by passing the peat between heavy rollers, and then to submit the resultant semi-dry product to enormous pressure and prolonged drying.

MYRIAD CELLS.

Owing to the peculiar construction of the moss, however, which is built up of myriads of minute cells — there are several hundred thousand to a cubic inch—such treatment has only served to eliminate in a partial degree the water with which it is saturated and to compress the tiny cells.

Directly the pressure is relieved the cells commence to expand again to their original proportions, and the sponge-like nature of the moss serves to absorb all the moisture in the atmosphere. It is entirely due to this circumstance that the present manufacturing processes can only be carried out during the dry summer months.

PEAT BECOMES HARD.

A few months ago, however, a well-known engineer successfully evolved a process by means of which the water can be entirely driven off.

The efforts of previous inventors to accomplish this desideratum by subjecting the peat to enormous pressure under heavy rollers and presses convinced him that such a system was inoperative, owing to the elastic nature of the material of which the cells were composed. Furthermore, each of these minute cells contained a chemical which must be released, and which, upon combining with the other chemicals in the substance, sets up a contracting and changing action, which finally results in the peat becoming a hard, close-grained product.

EXPERIMENTS MADE.

The only possible means by which these cells could be disrupted was by passing through the peat an electric current, since electricity is the only known medium capable of passing through the most minute particles and completely bursting them in its passage. An experimental plant was accordingly laid down, and the inventor conclusively demonstrated that the problem which had completely baffled previous experimenters was overcome by the requisition of the electric current.

The Bessey process possesses several salient features which are of vital importance to a commercial application—the necessary plant is inexpensive to instal, and the manufacture of the fuel is so cheap, the consumption of electricity being almost insignificant. It is therefore decided to erect extensive works at the bog of Allen, one of the largest bogs in Ireland and to carry out the production of the new fuel upon a practical basis.

POWERFUL EXCAVATOR.

The peat is torn from the bog by means of a powerful excavator, the grab of which is capable of removing one ton of the moss at a time. The peat is dumped into small cars of an electric tramway and rapidly whirled

MAMAINSE HAS BEEN LOST FOR TWO DECADES.

Copper Camp Above Soo Stands Forlorn in Decay on Suprior's North Shore.

Hidden away behind the precipitous rocky bluffs of Point Mamainse, on the north shore of Lake Superior, and surrounded by a dense forest, there lies the deserted village of Mamainse. It is unmarked on the map, and, except for an occasional venturesome hunter or land-looter it has been forgotten more than twenty years.

The town is composed of some fifty substantial frame buildings most of which are constructed of the finest clear white pine, lathed and plastered and set on solid stone foundations.

Much of the timber used in these dwellings would cost \$100 a thousand to-day and there is not one house among them that could be duplicated for less than \$1,000 to \$1,200. In size and shape most of them are alike, nearly two full storeys in height and each containing from five to seven rooms.

Besides these there are several larger and more pretentious buildings, including a big boarding house of forty rooms capable of lodging 200 men, and a shaft house, stamp mill and reduction works on the site of an old and abandoned copper mine. The latter fact, of course, explains the building and final desertion of a village in such an out-of-the-way place; and yet the explanation is only a partial one.

PERMANENT STRUCTURES.

Ordinarily when men go into the wilderness, in search of such mineral, timber or agricultural wealth as they may find, their places of habitation are merely temporary structures to be occupied until such time as they may have proven the existence of such wealth and the possibility of its development.

But at Point Mamainse the promoters of the then new copper mine waited for nothing. They built their own town and big stamp mill at the same time they were at work sinking the shaft to the supposed valuable copper lode below the surface. More than a million dollars were expended in the development and the building of the town which was to be a permanent place of residence of hundreds of people. In fact, at one time, the company had more than 200 men on its pay rolls.

WAS AN ENGLISH COMPANY.

According to the stories told, the company that commenced the development of the mine was known as the Quebec, Lake Superior Copper Mining Company. Most, if not all of the money furnished for the promotion of the project was raised, as such things are accomplished now-a-days, by the sale of mining stock. That all of this money came from England is likely, and that there were many sore hearts and blasted hopes in that country when the mine failed to be a producer is a natural conclusion.

The mine was opened in the early seventies when the excitement incident to the discovery and development of valuable copper deposits on the opposite shores of Lake Superior near Calumet and Houghton was at its height.

The company was reputed to have untold millions behind it. And it must have had a goodly sum, too, for the men who came from England to start the mine and built the town lived high and spent their money lavishly.

MINERS NEVER CAME BACK.

With the exception of a large store building about 40 by 80 feet in size and two storeys in height, and half a dozen of the cottages, which have since burned to the ground, all the houses remain standing, denuded of doors and win-

Arriving at his journey's end, he slipped off his pony and tied it to a tree. Then he took out his pocket-knife and carved the outline of a man in the bole of a spotted-gum further up the gully. Casting his wee fat figure on the grass twenty yards away, he began to shoot. But, strange to say, he missed every time, and he looked at his tiny weapon with tears of vexation rolling down his cheeks.

Suddenly he became aware of a pair of eyes peering at him from behind a clump of wattleshubs. He hurried over, and found a man awkwardly trying to conceal himself in the leafy undergrowth.

"Hallo, stwanger!" he said, unabashed, crossing his plump little legs, and leaning on his gun.

The man appeared ill at ease. "Hallo, youngster!" he said, gruffly, trying to hide his confusion.

He was a tall dark giant of six-feet-three, with a grin, unpleasant face and a heavy black moustache.

"Can you shoot, stwanger?" queried the child.

The man gave a chuckle. "I just about reckon I can, sonny," he answered.

"Something's wrong with my gun, and it won't shoot straight. Daddy could fix it, but he's not here."

He handed the weapon to the man, who took it shyly, and aimed it at the mark, but his shot too went wide.

Curly clapped his hands with delight. "I knowed it wasn't my fault!" he cried.

"No; I guess there's something wrong with this piece of shooting-iron."

He ran a practised eye along the barrel, and moved the sight a fraction of an inch with his finger. Then he whipped it to his shoulder, and scarcely pausing to aim, sent the ball plumb into the centre of the target.

Curly gasped in admiration. "You can fire as straight as daddy," he said.

"And who is daddy?" asked the man abruptly.

"Why, Squatter Desmond, of course; I'm Curly. I thought everyone knew that!"

The man laughed grimly.

"And who is the man you're shooting at, Curly?"

"Oh, that's Roving Dan, the horriest, wickedest man on earth. You must have heard of him?"

The stranger colored slightly, and said he had.

"I'm learning to shoot at him, too, when I'm a man like daddy I want to go after him an' catch him."

And, tossing back his curls, he sang in a childish treble:

"So we caught Roving Dan,
An' his cattle-duffing clan,
An' we swung 'em to an' of gum-trees."

The stranger looked at the little mite admiringly.

"Well, I reckon you're just the man to catch him, Curly; but it's likely he'll be swangin' high while you're still in knickers. Anyway, we'll see about the shooting part of it."

And throwing himself down beside the boy, he showed him how to grasp the gun firmly and keep it steady. Thus all the summer afternoon was spent by the oddly-assorted pair in that quiet gully in the ranges. Curly growing proficient under the guidance of his instructor. The latter seemed strangely moved as the boy prattled away about his wallabies and his daddy and Andy Day, the boundary rider, but when the sun went down over the gum-tree tops he rose quickly and said he must go.

"Pwomise you'll come again to-morrow, stwanger," said Curly, eagerly.

The man said he had an engagement on the morrow.

"Well, on Saturday," pleaded the boy.

His companion hesitated uncertainly.

"If you keep it secret, sonny, I'll be here on Saturday," he said at length.

Curly promised joyfully to say no word to anyone, and threw his chubby arms round his friend's neck, imprinting kisses on his cheek. When the latter

Already he was working at the heavy manacles with his baby fingers, and soon they unlocked. Curly could feel the strange man tremble with emotion as he fondled his little brown head with his free hand.

"I'm sure I wasn't worth a tenth of that trouble, sonny," he said, feelingly.

Then they stole silently from the barn.

"Pwomise, stwanger," said the little mite, when they had gained the open—"pwomise that you won't ever 'noy my daddy again."

There were strange chokings in the bushranger's voice as he promised.

"And, Roving Dan, I'm sorry that I shot at you on the tree."

For answer the latter picked up the wee warm figure in his arms, and cuddled it passionately to his breast.

For a moment all the barriers of his hardness and stoicism were broken down utterly and unreservedly. Then he set the child down lovingly and made his way to the horse paddock.

But when he had gone Curly found that the shoulder of his little white "nightie," where the outlaw's head had rested, was wet and clammy with tears.

FRAGMENT OF GOSPEL.

Excavation in Southern Egypt Reveals Portion of Lost Gospel.

A singularly rich harvest has been yielded by the excavations which for years past have been carried on at Oxyrhynchus in southern Egypt under the direction of Dr. Grenfell and Dr. Hunt, of Oxford. Portions of hitherto unknown poems by Pindar and Euripides, a portion of a history of Greece written with great detail, and of critical commentary on the second book of Thucydides are among the most valuable items recently brought to light. The manuscripts are the work of the first, second and third centuries of our era, and are written on papyrus and on parchment. These fragments of the literature of classical antiquity will, without doubt, excite the interest and occupy the attention of scholars all over the world; but another item in the recent find will appeal powerfully to a far wider public. This is a fragment of a lost gospel written in very small but perfectly legible characters on a sheet of vellum and containing about 300 words arranged in 15 lines.

Dr. Grenfell described its contents as follows: "The subject dealt with is a visit of Jesus and his disciples to the temple at Jerusalem and their meeting with a Pharisee, who reproaches them with their failure to perform the necessary ceremonial of purification before entering the holy place. After a question and answer, in which the pharisee describes in some detail the formalities which he had himself observed, Jesus makes an eloquent and crushing reply, contrasting outward with inward purity. The whole incident, the account of which is practically complete, is very striking, and is quite different from anything recorded in the canonical gospels. Among the most remarkable features of the fragment are its cultivated literary style, the vigor and picturesqueness of the phraseology, and the display of a familiarity with the topography of the temple, and with Jewish ceremonies of purification."

A correspondent writes to a Vienna newspaper: "The gospel fragment recently discovered among the ruins of Oxyrhynchus is the object of much attention and speculation in German theological circles. It is supposed by many to be likely to prove of equal value and importance with 'The Words of Christ,' brought to light on the same site some years ago. It includes a more complete and detailed description of the Jewish ceremony of purification as performed in the time of Christ than we had hitherto possessed, and we learn from it some details previously unknown respecting the temple at Jerusalem."

A word to the wise is said to be sufficient. Did you ever notice how many words people use in giving you advice?

The peat is torn from the bog by means of a powerful excavator, the grab of which is capable of removing one ton of the moss at a time. The peat is dumped into small cars of an electric tramway and rapidly whirled away to the factory. It is here shot upon the floor and caught up by an endless conveyor and discharged into the first machine, where the superfluous water is driven off. Here the saturated crude material is churned and compressed in a kind of gigantic sieve, the water escaping through the meshes.

The semi-dried material is now carried away to the appliance in which it is electrically treated. It is discharged into a huge hopper. When full the electrodes are inserted into the contents and the current switched on. This is the sole electrifying process to which the peat is subjected, the operation being of twenty minutes' duration, and the cost amounting to three pence per ton for electric current.

The electro-peat, as it is called, falls into a second water eliminator, where it is again whirled about and churned as in the preliminary operation.

KNEADING MACHINE.

This done, it passes into the kneading machine, where it undergoes severe continuous pulping and is pounded beneath huge, heavy rollers, each weighing a ton, revolving in a pan. In a few minutes the peat becomes a dough like substance, perfectly homogeneous, and can now be moulded into any desired shape for briquettes, in which condition it is placed on the market. The plastic product passes from the kneader into a large inverted cone, through the apex of which it falls into the moulder, the plungers of which strike into the mass and force it through the shapes, delivering the briquettes upon an endless conveyor, which carries them away for removal to the storage sheds. Here the blocks are deposited upon miles of shelves and left for several days. The drying is carried out exclusively in a natural manner, there being no necessity to resort to artificial means of drying, no matter what the state of the weather. It is during this stage that the most remarkable change occurs in the nature of the peat. In drying, owing to the chemical action that is taking place, the substance contracts and hardens, and what is of far greater importance, changes its texture, becoming practically a hard mineral very closely resembling coal.

Owing to the fact that handling is reduced to the minimum during the various stages of production, and the illimitable supplies of the virgin material at the doors of the factory, the cost of preparation ranges from three to four shillings per ton, which gives a distinct advantage to this product as compared with the cost of obtaining coal which is about thirty per cent. higher.

ELEPHANTS THEIR LOOT.

Siamese Do Their Stealing Upon a Colossal Scale.

The limit of deliberate theft has been reached in a wild place called Chiang-mai, on the Burmese border of Siam. The Siamese who live there conceive their plans on a colossal scale, and when they steal they take nothing less than an elephant.

The British Consul at Chiang-mai reports that elephant stealing has greatly increased lately. One of the British firms there reports that it had twelve elephants stolen last year, and its contractors lost the same number. Another firm lost nine elephants, only three of which were recovered.

These elephants are generally worth from \$1,000 to \$1,500 each. It can thus be seen that elephant-burglary is a highly lucrative occupation, and that the Siamese thief who manages to appropriate half a dozen or so can retire on a comfortable pittance such as his English rival whose ideas do not soar above hen roosts can never aspire to.

With the exception of a large store building about 40 by 80 feet in size and two storeys in height, and half a dozen of the cottages, which have since burned to the ground, all the houses remain standing, denuded of doors and windows and open to snows and rain of a cold and uncertain climate. It is said that when the last group of disappointed Englishmen left Point Mamine for their country it was with the expectation that within a few months they would return to prosecute their search for the mineral and to resume their residence in the little town they had built in the forest.

In this hope, too, they were disappointed. Whether English capitalists, who had been furnishing the money, came to the conclusion that they were being made the victims of a gang of sharpers or whether their funds were depleted, does not appear, but certain it is that the miners never returned, and the deserted village remains to excite the curiosity of the occasional visitor.

THEN VANDALS CAME.

As a proof that the miners and villagers intended some time to return to Point Mamine, it is said that upon their departure they left their houses furnished, and the big company store stocked with goods. For a time watchmen were employed to protect the property against thieves, but finally, they too, were recalled, and the houses and all their contents were left to the mercy of the wind, weather and vandal alike.

BUILDING UP HER NAVY.

Germany Has Under Way Twelve Torpedo Boats.

Feverish and protracted activity is evinced at the German imperial yard at Kiel. It has been noticed that a distinct departure is being made in the placing of armor plates.

Formerly the plating of battleships consisted of an armor-belt at the water-line throughout the vessel's length. In the future the substructures of all machinery connected with the turrets will be heavily protected. The bottoms will also receive heavy plating.

The two divisions of torpedo boats which are to be turned out by the yard during the present year will consist of vessels with a displacement of 87 tons and 6,000 horse-power engines, which will give a speed of 28½ knots.

Still greater will be the displacement of the two new divisions of torpedo-boats, twelve boats, which have been ordered from the Schichau Yard, for the displacement is to be 525 tons and the engines are to be of 9,000 horse-power, so that these bigger torpedo-boats are to have a speed of thirty knots. Their coal bunkers are to hold 150 tons, and their armament will consist of one 8.8 centim. and of two 5.2 centim. quick-firing guns.

Toward the end of next year these Schichau-built boats will join the German navy, and they will be among the most powerful sea-going torpedo-boats possessed by any Power.

It may be added that in 1902 the German navy, on a peace footing, will consist of 2,520 officers and 6,838 petty officers and seamen.

WANTED TO TEST HER.

The weary tramp with the red beak halted in front of the wayside cottage. "I called, mum," he announced, "because I found dis sample package of dyspepsia tablets down the road."

"Dyspepsia tablets?" snapped the woman with the broom. "What have I to do with dyspepsia tablets?"

"Why, er—I thought maybe you might give me something to eat dat would gib me de dyspepsia so I could test dem."

IMPROVING.

Old Lady—Little boy, aren't you ashamed to swear that way?

Little Boy—Yes, ma'am. But I am just learnin'. You orter to hear dad.

SHIPS STOPPED BY STARS

STEAMERS ARE SOMETIMES
STRANGELY DELAYED.

"Earthquake Wave" in Mid Ocean —
Engines Stopped by Rock Hurled
From the Skies.

"The liner — arrived at Liverpool twenty-four hours late, having met with severe weather in the Atlantic." This is the sort of paragraph which one so often notices in the daily papers that, if a vessel be delayed, a storm is always the responsible cause. While this is true in a majority of instances, it is not by any means the invariable reason.

For instance, in September last, the Red Star Liner *Vaderland*, having sailed from Antwerp for New York with 1,200 passengers, experienced a very strange mishap. She called at Dover, intending to make a stay of only a couple of hours, but while manoeuvring at the Prince of Wales's Pier, a huge steel hawser caught round her propeller, and in a moment was twisted round the whirling screw as a playful kitten tangles a ball of worsted.

AN ANCHOR CAUGHT IN AN ANCHOR

Divers went to work at once, and found the hawser jammed in a solid mass between the propeller and the boss of the shaft so as to utterly disable the liner. It took eighteen hours' continuous and severe labor before the propeller could be cleared, and it was not until the following evening at eight o'clock, after twenty-one hours' delay, that she was able to proceed on her voyage.

A very curious experience was that of the schooner *Jean Anderson*, which one day in July two years ago had to anchor in Aldeburgh Bay on account of a contrary wind. When the wind changed and her crew tried to weigh their anchor, they found that it was immovable. The windlass was double manned, they toiled and strained until with a crash the windlass itself broke down and left them completely helpless.

A tug had to be wired for to extricate the vessel, and then it was found that their own anchor was foul in another and much heavier anchor and chain which had been dropped by some ship unknown, perhaps many years before. They were literally anchored to an anchor.

MISTAKEN FOR A WHALE.

After an adventurous voyage of three months and nine days, the life-boat *Mraad*, which is shaped like an egg, and was built to compete for the prize offered at the St. Louis Exhibition for the best life-boat, reached New York from Salesund, Norway. She had had many extraordinary experiences on the way, having been at various times nearly sunk by an ocean liner, fouled by an iceflo, and dismantled by a blizzard, which left her drifting helpless for five weeks.

But the strangest incident of all which befell her was that, while in this helpless condition, a Norwegian whaler mistook her for a whale, and actually fired at her with a whale bomb cannon. Naturally, the unlucky crew were afraid to go on deck, and remained below until the whaler, evidently perceiving her mistake, sheered off and left her alone to make repairs.

Mention of whales brings to mind the fact that these monsters of the deep have on several occasions been responsible for delays, or worse, to vessels. Not long ago the steamship *Sierra*, arriving at San Francisco from Australia, reported that, while off the coast and steaming at sixteen knots, she had struck a huge whale, breaking its back and cutting into it so deeply that the enormous carcass stuck upon her keel.

RUNNING THROUGH A "ROCK."

The crew, under the impression that

SUNLIGHT SOAP

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

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Your money refunded
by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER
BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands
and Lowlands of Auld
Scotia.

The Duke of Buccleuch has been elected president of the Highland and Agricultural Society.

Lieut. Henry W. C. Wicks has been promoted to be captain in the Seaforth Highlanders.

Mr. Charles Roberts, who for the past 12 years has been a preventive officer at Leith, has retired after 31 years' service with the Customs.

Robt. Laird, moulder's laborer, Ayr, was sent to prison for 40 days for ill-treating his five children by neglecting to provide food and clothing for them.

A new public school, which has been erected at a cost of £29,000, to meet the educational requirements of Patrick, was formally declared open by Mr. James Caldwell, M. P.

Mr. J. G. Farquharson, head office of the National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, has been appointed assistant agent of the principal branch in Perth.

At Hamilton, John Black Strathaven, was convicted of travelling on the Caledonian Railway between Cambuslang and Meikle Earnock without having paid his fare. He was fined 3s.

At Glasgow, while a gang of men were erecting a gas producer at the Parkhead forge, the huge shears, 50 feet high, collapsed. Patrick Goffey, 19 was killed, and Alex McCurdy, 46, was seriously hurt.

Aluminum individual communion cups together with unfermented wine were introduced for the first time at the recent half-yearly communion of the Moat Park United Free church, Biggar.

A new pleasure ground has been opened for the village of Birkhill, Forfarshire, the opening ceremony being performed by ex-Lord Provost McCurdy, Dundee, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

The death has taken place of John Macleod, shoemaker, Uir, Skye better known as "Gladstone." He belonged to Caithness and settled there some 30 years ago. He became famous at the time of the Crofter agitation.

An interesting ceremony took place in Blantyre old village school when Major John Ness, V.D., who has just celebrated his jubilee as a schoolmaster, was entertained and presented with his portrait and a purse of sovereigns.

Edinburgh corporation had a surplus of £13,146 last year.

The amount subscribed for the gold chain of office for the provost of Hawick is now over £200.

CANADA'S RAIN AND SNOW

UNIQUE COMPILATION BY MR. HUGH
V. PAYNE.

Shows the Annual Precipitation in the
Several Provinces of the
Dominion.

Hugh V. Payne, climatologist of the Dominion Observatory, has compiled a work on the Rain and Snow Fall of Canada, the first of its kind ever published in the Dominion. Mr. Payne has been connected with the department for 31 years and has been for about four years engaged upon the work just issued by the Department of Marine under the direction of Chief Stupart. The work is a mass of figures and a faithful daily record of over 60 years. The following is a brief statement as to the distribution of precipitation over the Dominion.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia is a territory with very pronounced geographic features, several lofty chains of mountains paralleling the coast from the extreme north to the most southerly boundary. Along the exposed western coast the precipitation is somewhere between 110 and 136 inches, and eastward over Vancouver Island and the mainland the western slopes of the various ranges each claim a much larger percentage of moisture from the Pacific winds than do the valleys and interior plateaus. Near the more eastern shores of Vancouver Island, the annual precipitation ranges between 35 and 50 inches, while across the Straits of Georgia in the valley of the lower Fraser, it is very generally over 60 and less than 80 inches. Eastward of the coast ranges the climate of Yale, Kamloops and Okanagan District is decidedly drier and an annual precipitation ranging from about seven to eighteen inches, according to orographic situation, is an approximate valuation. Approaching the Selkirk range the precipitation increases, and at the higher altitudes is very great, chiefly owing to a heavy snowfall between October and April.

A feature of very pronounced importance in connection with precipitation over the northwest provinces of Canada, is that in Manitoba 50 per cent., and further west more than 62 per cent. of the total for the year falls between May and August, and June is the month of heaviest rainfall, just the very period when moisture is required for the growing crops.

In Manitoba the rainfall is greater than in the Northwest Provinces. The normal annual precipitation over the province is approximately 22 inches,

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL
AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Rejoice
Supreme in the Commercial
World.

The death is announced of Sir David Dale, a great captain of industry in the north of England.

Winchester is the oldest of the great public schools. Eton comes second, and St. Paul's third.

Insurances against the result of earthquakes in various parts of the world are being inquired for.

London insurance men estimate British fire insurance companies' liabilities in San Francisco at \$65,000,000. All legally proven claims will be paid.

The National Temperance League holds that for the first time in history the House of Commons contains a large majority absolutely in favor of temperance reform.

A number of young fellows in Dover have formed a "pipe league." They agree to smoke pipes only, and any member of the league found cigarette-smoking is to be fined.

After being twenty years in the service of a family at Saffron Walden, England, as housekeeper, a woman died, and it was found that no one knew her surname.

Some remarkably good prices were paid at a London sale of old newspapers belonging to a gentleman resident in Scotland. A number of volumes of the Oxford Gazette and the London Gazette, 1865-75, fetched £27.

Lady Tate, as a memorial to her late husband, Sir Henry Tate, has purchased premises on Tulse Hill, London, at a cost of £10,000, and given them to the Brixton Nursing Association to serve as their headquarters.

Sir Charles Metcalfe, the consulting engineer to the Rhodesian railways, claims the world's record for rapid construction on the railroad above Victoria Falls. Five and three-quarter miles of track were laid in twelve hours.

The Duchess of Argyll is taking great interest in the new rose gardens at Windsor. This is the outcome of her intense love of flowers, and she often makes valuable suggestions as to the grouping of the different sorts.

The value of the horses, ponies, asses, sheep and pigs in Britain is estimated at £443,000,000. Besides this there is poultry to the value of £5,000,000; dogs £1,470,000; goats, £500,000, and calves, rabbits and so forth, £500,000.

The monthly report of the A. I. A. M. Society of Engineers states that the membership is now 100,000. The

ing a muscle of his face.



PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING

One of the Best Brands of
Clothing made.

We sell it.

J. L. BOYES.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.
FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

SPECIAL PRICES. FOR FAIR WEEK.

When in town drop in and let us quote you a few prices. We can beat the world on medium priced shoes.

Ladies' all Dongola Kid Laced Boots, Patent or Kid Tips.....	1.25
Ladies' Fine Kid Laced or Blucher Style Boots, with heavy or light soles. Special at.....	1.50
Girls' School Boots, an endless variety to choose from Prices 75c, \$1.00, 1.10 and	1.25

Visit Our Trunk Department. As large
ment as you will find between Toronto and Montreal.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

Just arrived
Another car of

LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.
Sacks of Fine Salt, and
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

F. C. LLOYD'S

Wall Paper
and Fruit Store

ON MARKET SQUARE.

Give me a call and see my
Peaches and Plums before
buying.

It Will Save You Money.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Mr. Henry Carscadden, M. P. P., of Hamilton, passed away on Sunday afternoon.

All kinds of Heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. R. H. McGuinness took first prize on his carriage team, at Belleville Harrowsmith, Centreville and Napanee fairs.

Eggs may be had in Winter at Summer

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Denick, of Cressy, are spending a few days the guests of Miss Shaape, Robert street.

Prof. Ferguson and family returned this week to Kingston after a very pleasant summer in Napanee.

Miss Gladys Grange, of Napanee, left for Victoria College, Toronto, last Saturday.

Mr. Warner Eakins, son of Mrs. Dr. Eakins, of our town, arrived in Napanee Monday morning after a very pleasant trip of three months in Italy, Germany, France, and England, and left for Toronto Wednesday.

Miss Pearl Perry, of Napanee, returned home from Ottawa Monday, and brought Miss Caverhill of that city home with her to visit friends.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser, Westport, spent a few days this week in town with his family.

Miss Weightmeyer, of Belleville, is the guest of Miss Flossie Briggs.

Mrs. Saunders, of Kingston, spent the week the guest of Sheriff and Mrs. Hawley.

Hiram Keech, Esq., Kingston, was a visitor to the fair on Wednesday.

Miss Stephaine Jarvis is visiting friends in Cornwall.

Judge Deroche and family have given up their cottage at Thousand Island Park for this season and are spending a week with his uncles, H. M. and W. P. Deroche, in town, after which they propose taking up their residence in Belleville.

Mrs. Costigan, of Deseronto, spent Monday at her father's, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. R. J. Delong, spent a few days this week in Prince Edward.

Dr. M. P. Symington, who has been spending the summer in Scotland is expected home about Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McCullough, Kingston, are visiting friends at Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Woodstock, spent last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Mrs. J. S. Ham, Piety Hill, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. W. K. Pruyn returned from the west on Sunday.

Mrs. Z. A. Vanhuen is visiting friends at Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Horace Tibbs, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Leonard.

Mr. A. E. Paul, ill of Typhoid fever, is improving nicely.

Mr. Frank Rikley was in Toronto taking in the I. O. O. F. proceedings.

Miss Nellie Mathewson spent last week with friends in Arnprior and Ottawa.

Mr. E. T. R. Allen, of Aylmer, has joined the staff of the Crown Bank here, making a staff of fine now employed.

Mr. T. S. Price, of Oakland, Cal., is the guest of his sister, Miss Price, after an absence of thirty-nine years. His brother, Dr. Price, of Oakland, Cal., is expected home shortly.

Mr. Z. A. Grooms and Master Harry Grooms, were in Toronto a few days this week.

Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Chas Knight left on Thursday for Chicago to visit friends.

Miss Lona Walters secured first prize at Toronto Industrial Exhibition for a Battenburgh five o'clock tea cloth, exhibited by her at that Fair.

Mrs. T. V. Anderson, Sharpe's Corners, is spending the fall months with friends at Edmonton.

Miss Myrtle Stevens left this week to resume her studies at college in Toronto.

Mrs. Stewart Bowen, Deseronto, and Mrs. Sid Scott are guests of Mrs. De Witt, Durand, Mich.

Mr. Wilkie Madden of the Merchants' Bank staff has been transferred to

Fall Fairs.

Shannonville, Sept. 20th.
Tamworth, Sept. 22nd.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Powder, Shot, all good and reliable at **BOYLE & SON.**

Pin Lost.

Round Matrix Turquoise Pin, surrounded by rose filigree gold and small pearls. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this Office.

ENAMEL FOR FLOORS.

Jameson's Floor Enamel is far superior to Floor Paints of any kind. It dries as hard as rock with a varnish gloss—and will not mop off—it costs more, but it's worth the price. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Poultry Meeting.

All members of the Napanee Poultry Association are requested to attend a meeting in their rooms Cartwright Block, Wednesday, Sept. 20th, 7.30 p. m. Important business.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

New Evaporator.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have about completed the building of their evaporator in the old soap works, near the Reindeer dock purchased by them last year, and are now ready to purchase all kinds of apples fit for evaporating.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

PAUL

has made preparation for the long autumn evenings by putting in a supply of

LAMPS

which will be sold reasonably.

Step in and inspect our fine line of China and Glassware before calling elsewhere.

A. E. PAUL'S,

The Japanese Store.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

Marriage License

—at—

Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

SMITH'S

Pocket Knives, Scissors. Special knives and prices for County Fair, at
BOYLE & SON.

recd.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. R. H. McGuinness took first prize on his carriage team, at Belleville Harrowsmith, Centreville and Napanee fairs.

Eggs may be had in Winter at Summer prices. Water Glass Egg Preserver, does it Easy to use and keeps them fresh indefinitely. Sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

The Annual Meeting for the election of the officers of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the parlors of the Western Methodist Church on Tuesday afternoon Sept. 25th at three o'clock.

The exhibit of Ladies' work at the Fair was said by the Judge, who is an expert in those matters, to be the best she had ever seen at a County fair and she has had a great deal of experience.

Will put on sale Saturday morning August 4th, two cases containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufactories in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

THE COXALL CO.

Two gypsies, a man and a woman named Boyd, and hailing from Toronto inhabited too freely of intoxicants, on Monday and at midnight became unruly at the Market hotel. They spent the night under the care of Mr. E. B. Perry and will now spend thirty days with turnkey Clark at the County goal.

The Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has just closed the most successful term in its history—not only as regards numbers enrolled but from the success of our graduates in carrying off the best positions available. The fall term opens Sept. 4th and promises to bring together a larger number than ever to prepare for the ever increasing demands of the Business world. No time in the past was there such opportunities offered to young men and women who had acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and their essential subjects. Are you at present drawing a good salary? If not write us for particulars. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Through getting drunk on Saturday and being arrested, the theft of a shawl was brought home to Norman Babcock, an old man who trades on the road, and has his headquarters at Odessa. Liquor is thus pointed to as being a valuable aid in the detection of crime. Last Thursday, Emmanuel Orser, of Kepler, missed his wife's shawl from his wagon in which he had placed it, when putting up at the Windsor hotel yard. Babcock was suspected, and when, on Saturday afternoon, Police Constable Arniel saw him driving down Brock street, Kingston, in an intoxicated condition, and unable to direct a horse which required clapping and a long rest at the seaside, he placed him under arrest. By chance, in a search of the wagon, a shawl was brought forth, and when Mr. and Mrs. Orser came to town the next morning they identified it as theirs.

Fred R. Wren is with us again, the Fred of Uncle Tom's Cabin fame, he who carried the largest pack of bloodhounds; the best company of actors and the finest colored brass band ever visited Canada. Fred also had the distinction, according to the Toronto World, of playing to the largest number of people ever assembled to Witness Uncle Tom's Cabin in any city in the world; this at the Horticultural Gardens in Toronto. Mr. Wren now returns to us with his own company of comedians, backed by artists of ability known all over. New scenery and effects, and, best of all, producing good English and American comedies—not sensational trash. Everything, including the singing and dancing, up-to-date; not a dull moment in the entire entertainment. Fred's motto is, "Laugh and the world laughs with you." Mr. Wren will be remembered as the jolly Colonel Bell, late with the "Arrival of Kitty" Company. See his company of comedians and jolly Fred himself at Opera House Sept. 26 and 27th.

New Evaporator.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have about completed the building of their evaporator in the old soap works, near the Reindeer dock purchased by them last year, and are now ready to purchase all kinds of apples fit for evaporating. They have a first-class building for the purpose and are getting all the necessary machinery for the handling of a large quantity of apples.

Camden East.

Thanksgiving Day has been fixed by the government for Thursday, October 18th. The congregation of St. Luke's Church, Camden East, will (D. V.) observe it by attending two services in their handsome parish church, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., when the Rev. G. Ross Beamish, M. A., rector of St. Thomas' church, Belleville, and Rural Dean of Hastings, will be the special preacher for the happy occasion.

Guy Bros' Minstrels.

The Guy Bros. appear in the Brisco Opera House, Monday night, Sept. 24th. Guy Bros. have been identified with the minstrel business for over 35 years, and they have the reputation of giving a first class entertainment. Guy Bros. come this season with an entire new show from start to finish, this is the best singing show on the road. The Press and Public say it is the best they ever had. Don't miss seeing them, you will get your money's worth.

BEAUTIFULLY LIGHTED.

The New Electric Light lights the streets beautifully. Pratt's Astral Oil (the highest grade American oil) will light your house beautifully. Buy it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

A Dangerous Gang Rounded up.

Several complaints were made to Chief of Police Graham, on Wednesday that pick-pockets were operating among the fair day crowd, a number of persons having had their pockets picked. Before night Chief Graham assisted by Messrs. Greer and Blair had rounded up a bunch giving their names as John Jenkins, John Brown, Jas. Wilson and David Anderson. Brown was caught by Mr. Fred Blair in the act of robbing Mr. R. J. Carson, of Kingston, of seventy-five dollars. They appeared before the Magistrate and were remanded for eight days, so that further inquiries may be made concerning them.

Yacht Races.

The Napanee Yacht Club held the first of a series of races for the silver cups on the river course last Friday afternoon. The Gladys was awarded the race in the yacht class on a foul, and the "Quinte" won as she pleased in the skiff class. Vice Commodore, Ed Roy was on hand with his steam launch and acted on the race committee with Capt M. B. Mills.

The Race between the Gladys and Hyku was a very pretty one only seconds separated them at the outer buoy, but as the breeze freshened the Hyku increased her speed and passed the Gladys and crossed the line 31 min in the lead but lost the race for having fouled the Gladys in passing. The next race takes place on Friday the 21st at 2 p. m.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

On Tuesday morning a stranger named Thomas Myers hired a horse and rig at the livery of Robert Wilson Princess street, Kingston, to drive to Odessa. He said he was a telephone foreman, and had to drive out there to meet a gang of linemen. In the afternoon, Chief Graham arrested Myers in Napanee for being drunk. The stranger had been trying to sell the horse and rig. Chief Graham telephoned to Kingston, and in the evening Mr. Wilson came to Napanee and identified the rig as being his. A charge of theft has been laid against Myers, who, it is thought, may be an ex-convict.

To resume her studies at college in Toronto.

Mrs. Stewart Bowen, Deseronto, and Mrs. Sid Scott are guests of Mrs. De Witt, Durand, Mich.

Mr. Wilkie Madden of the Merchants' Bank staff has been transferred to Athens, Ont.

Mrs. L. F. Moore, of Elm Brook, Prince Edward County, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ming, on Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Joyce, North Fredericksburgh, is attending Albert College.

Mr. Frank Thomas, Montreal, spent Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thomas.

Mr. G. McCullough, Marysville, left for Victoria B. C., on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Reid, Blessington, East Hastings, were in town Wednesday attending the fair and gave us a call.

Mrs. S. D. Lewis, Oswego, N. Y. is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Masters.

Messrs Robt Solmes and Jas Douglas and Ham Loucks, were in Toronto this week attending Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O. O. F.

Mrs. Vanlunen, of Kingston, is spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. A. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine, spent a few days last week in Brockville, visiting their son, Ezra.

Mr. R. N. Lapun, Wilton, spent last week in Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson took in the Centreville Fair on Saturday last.

Mr. Jas. Taylor spent last week in Woodstock, the guest of his son, Mr. W. J. Taylor.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, of Bath, was in town on Tuesday.

MARRIAGES.

WEATHERSELL-SAGAR.—By Rev. G. S. White, at Napanee, Sept 13th, 1906, Mark Harold Weathersell, of Toronto, to Mrs. Rachael Sagar, of Napanee.

BARAGE-KNIGHT.—By Rev. G. S. White, at Napanee, Sept. 19th, 1906, Thomas Edward Barage, to Miss Edith Sophia Knight, both of Bath.

RUSSELL-LANE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry Lane, Regina, of Calgary, Alberta, to Miss Jessie Lane, of Napanee.

RUBBER GOODS.

Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until you see "The Beaver Water Bottle." The best and most serviceable Bottle offered. Sole Agency at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Lamps, Lamps.

Never has such Lamps been seen as those that are now shown in Boyle & Sons' East window. Go and see

BOYLE & SON.

Messrs. Boyle & Son have a couple of very attractive show windows for the Fair. In the east window a very fine display of lamps, etc., and in the west window, a representation of a man, wholly constructed of stove pipes elbows, and kitchen utensils, surrounding it is a display of various goods handled by the firm.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c. Tea.

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday morning, when Miss Jessie Lane, daughter of the late Henry Lane, became the bride of Reginald Russell, son of James Russell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Conn in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was partaken of. The happy couple took the early afternoon train for a honeymoon in Toronto, Stratford and Fordwich, after which Mr. and Mrs. Russell will leave for the west, where the groom has a responsible position with the C. P. R. They will reside at Calgary, Alberta. The bride has a host of friends in Napanee.

It's the Wise Man
Who Orders Early.



Our Fall Suits
in Cut
Tailoring,
Finish,
and Fit

will satisfy the
most exacting
men.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Nananee.

Bad for the Eyes.

The long nights and consequently the increased amount of reading done, cannot but tax the visionary powers to the utmost. If the sight is at all impaired the strain on the eye is destruction. Impaired vision scientifically corrected and satisfaction guaranteed at The Medical Hall—Eyes Tested Free.

FRED L. HOOPER.

Edward Caton, a fakir, appeared before Police Magistrate Rankin, on Thursday morning and was assessed three dollars and costs.

Fred Curry announces the arrival of the long-looked for Dolly Varden and Foot-rite shoes for which he was fortunate enough to secure the exclusive agency. He is clearing out all his odd lines to make room for the reception of these two splendid shoes for men and women, the only shoes made in America and sold at the same price in Canada and the United States.

Dolly Varden booklets and Foot-rite books may be had from Mr. Curry for the asking. He particularly wishes people to come just to see the shoes. They will never be importuned to buy.

The superintendent of a shoe factory one of the best factories in America, conceived the idea of making a man's shoe which would embody in one shoe all the accepted ideals and advantages claimed by the many individual shoe manufacturers. Between a score or more of factories some possessed one or two distinctive characteristics. The practical shoe manufacturer determined to combine every admitted improvement into one shoe.

For years the superintendent worked on the idea, keeping always in view the production of a perfect shoe. There was a general rejoicing when the first shoe made was found to contain twenty improvements, many of them being advantages possessed by no other shoe made, but all of the distinctive known improvements being clearly apparent. After various trips to Boston and Montreal the shoe man found the capital, and the name of the shoe was registered in the tersely descriptive word "Foot-rite," a gentleman's shoe to be made by the Foot-rite Shoe Company. Offices were opened in Canada and the United States so that the Foot-rite shoe might be sold in both countries at the same price—\$4.00 and \$5.00.

Foot-rite shoe stores are to be opened in every city in America. "The shoe with twenty improvements" will be a household word in every town and city.

"We can only sell this shoe in Canada at \$4.00 and \$5.00 by having the control of our factory. If we had to

THE \$10,000 SACRIFICE SALE! is still Running in Full Blast

Everything in the stock of Graham & Co. has been greatly reduced in price and must be sold.—(No reserve in any line.) 125 Men's and Boy's winter Overcoats made by good manufacturers and up-to-date in every detail, many of them being 20th Century goods.—

Men's \$5.00 Overcoats, now.....	\$ 3 50	Boys' 75c all-wool Sweaters.....	50
Men's \$7.50 Overcoats, now.....	5 00	Men's \$14.50 Suits, now.....	\$9 & 10
Men's \$10.00 Overcoats, now.....	7 00	Men's \$10.00 Suits, now.....	\$6.50 & 9
Men's \$13.50 Overcoats, now.....	10 00	Men's \$7.50 Suits, now.....	\$1.50 & 5
Men's \$15 & \$16 Overcoats, now.....	11 00	Men's \$4.00 and 5.00 Water-proof Coats, now	2 00
Boys' \$5.00 Overcoats, now.....	3 50	\$1.00 Overalls, now.....	75
Boys' \$6.00 Overcoats, now.....	4 00	75c Overalls, now.....	55
Boys' \$3.75 Blanket Coats, now.....	2 75	50c Overalls, now.....	38
Children's Fancy Coats that were sold from		75c and \$1.00 Umbrellas, now.....	50
\$4.75 to \$6.00 now.....	3 00	5 dozen Men's Stiff Hats, in black and brown,	
10 dozen assorted Men's and Boys' Caps, regular 25c and 50c, sale price.....	10	prices ran from \$1.50 to \$2.50, your	
10 dozen choice 50c Caps, sale price.....	25	choice for.....	25
25c Rubber Collars for.....	15	50c Suspenders 35c. 25c Suspenders 19c.	
5 dozen Men's latest style Soft Hats, now....	75	75c Underwear for 45c. 50c for 38c.	
Men's \$1.25 all-wool Sweaters.....	75	50c Red, White and Blue Toggles, now 30c.	
		15c and 20c Linen Collars, now 3 for 25c	

It is pretty hot weather to buy Furs, but the prices we are offering them at are bound to clear them out rapidly,

2 Ladies' Astrichan Jackets,	regular \$35.00 for \$20 00.
2 Electric Seal Jackets,	regular 40.00 for 20.00.
1 Baltic Seal Jacket,	regular 60.00 for 37.50.
1 Near Seal with large Alaska Sable Collar and	
Revers	regular 55.00 for 35.00.
Ladies' Fur Stoles	regular 16.00 for 8.00.
Ladies' Fur Stoles	regular 9.00 for 4.50.

Terms of Sale--CASH-- No goods allowed out on approbation, but money refunded within 24 hours for any goods you are not perfectly satisfied with after careful inspection in your own home. Don't delay come at once, everything will be cleared out on the present premises.

J. L. BOYES.

At C. A. Graham & Co's. Old Stand.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber

Sept 17th, 1906.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Lowry in the chair.

Councillors present—Simpson, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Meng.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS

From W. S. Herrington, treasurer Public Library Board, asking the council for the usual donation of \$250 to the Public Library. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From Mr. R. Mill, tendering his resignation as town treasurer. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From E. McLaughlin, asking for the position of town treasurer, at a salary of \$200 per annum, town to furnish.

DINING TABLES!

Square or Round Corner Extension Tables,
A variety of Patterns and Woods.

**Brass and
Enamel Beds**

We have a very large stock of
the finest patterns procurable.
Prices from..... **\$3.00 up**

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.

with twenty improvements" will be a household word in every town and city.

"We can only sell this shoe in Canada at \$1.00 and \$5.00 by having the control of our factory. If we had to pay the duty of bringing them from the United States we would be compelled to make the buyer pay the dollar duty, and you know that shoes made in Canada are of better and more honest make than the average American shoe," said the inventive Superintendent. "The real honestly made American shoe cannot pay the duty and sell at any kind of a fair price."

The president of the Foot-rite Shoe Company says that they are very particular in their choice of an agent. They are giving an exclusive franchise in each town or city. When only one store can have the Foot-rite shoe it is important that the dealer selected should be worthy. "And we are going to wait always until we get the right man in the right place," he said.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

LAZIER'S FINGERING

The Best Knitting Yarn
.....Made.....

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

NEW FALL Walking Shoes

New Fall Walking Boots for men and women in Dongola, Vici-Kid, Patent Colt and Box Calf, with extension soles and military heels.

THE VERY BEST MAKES
For Dress and Street Wear.

A splendid range to choose from in the very latest and most popular styles.

Call and see our New Stock.

FRED CURRY,
Proprietor.
Opposite Royal Hotel.

From Mr. R. Mill, tendering his resignation as town treasurer. Laid on the table until later in the evening.
From E. McLaughlin, asking for the position of town treasurer, at a salary of \$300 per annum, town to furnish necessary securities. Laid on the table.
From E. S. Lapum, asking for the position of town treasurer. He would be pleased to meet the Finance Committee, or council as a whole and arrange as to salary etc. Laid on table.
From Wm Rankin, applying for position of tax collector for 1906. Laid on table.

From G. H. Perry, asking to be appointed tax collector for 1906, at a salary of \$200. Laid on table.

From F. H. Perry, applying for position of tax collector for 1906. Laid on table.

From F. C. Bogart asking to be appointed tax collector at a salary of \$200. Laid on table.

Mr. Jas Fitzpatrick and others petitioned the council for a granolithic walk on east side of Adelphi street, between Thomas and Bridge streets. Laid on table.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that they had secured the service of Mr. Tompkins, of Strathcona, as firemen at the electric light plant, at a salary of \$7 per week.

Moved by Coun Kimmerly, seconded by Coun Meng, that incandescent lights be placed in front of fire hall and town hall and that the Fire, Water and Light Committee have power to act in the matter. Carried.

Moved by Couns. Meng and Kimmerly, that two incandescent lights be placed at the west end of Water street and two at approach to suspension bridge. Lost.

Moved by Coun Simpson, seconded by Coun Meng, that the resignation of Mr. Robert Mill, as town treasurer, be accepted, and that the clerk write Mr. Mill, on behalf of the council, expressing their appreciation of his long and efficient services, and express a hope that he may be long spared to enjoy a well-earned rest. The said resignation to take effect as soon as a new treasurer is appointed. Carried.

On motion of Couns. Williams and Meng, the petition of Jas Fitzpatrick and others for a granolithic walk, was granted, under the usual conditions.

Mr. E. McLaughlin and others petitioned for a granolithic walk on the west side of John street, north from the E. M. Church. Granted.

Mr. N. Deans and others asking the council to have granolithic crossings put in at the corner of Robert and Thomas streets. Referred to Street Committee to report.

Moved by Couns. Williams and Graham, that the communication from the Public Library, re grant be left on the table until next meeting of council. Carried.

Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

**MARRIAGE
LICENSES**

STRICTLY PRITATE.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.
Near Royal Hotel.

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

Moved by Couns. Simpson, and Kimmerly that the applications for the position of treasurer be left on the table until next meeting of council. Carried.

Mr. J. P. Hanley and Mr. P. Gleeson appeared before the council and asked for information as to the council intentions in reference to the extension of the canning factory sewer.

A good deal of discussion took place, and a motion and an amendment were introduced but the vote stood tie, and thus the question stood as before.

Mr. Wm Rankin was appointed tax collector for 1906, at a salary of \$200, \$800 is the amount of bonds furnished by the tax collector.

Mr. J. F. Chalmers addressed the council in reference to insurance for the boilers at the electric powerhouse. Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee to report.

SPECIAL SESSION.

Council met in special session on Monday evening.

On motion the motion of the previous session granting a granolithic walk to Mr. E. McLaughlin and others to be laid inside the trees was rescinded.

On motion of Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Normile, the prayer of the petition of E. McLaughlin and others was granted for a granolithic walk five feet wide, to be placed on the outside of the trees. Also that that portion of cement walk to be built on John street, opposite the Eastern Church, be placed outside the trees, that portion to be eight feet wide.

On motion of Couns. Simpson and Meng, the town solicitor was instructed to appear before the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board in reference to the town's application to have useless poles removed from the streets, also that Mr. Chas. Walters appear before said board and give evidence. Council adjourned.

Work the Post Office.

If you cannot get what you want at home, it is not necessary to wait until you can come by train or drive to town. We keep everything usually kept in a first-class drug store. Our mailing department will give you the same service as though you came yourself, and the post office is in our employ. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

DESERONTO ROAD.

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Joyce, on Wednesday evening Sept. 12th, it being the marriage of their daughter Ethel to Mr. Harry Oliver youngest son of Allen Oliver, Esq ex-Reeve of Richmond, Rev. Strike, of Deseronto, officiating. The happy couple left the same evening for Mr. Oliver's home.

Mr. Gilbert McGreer has been engaged putting a new roof on his house now occupied by Mr. Hawley.

Mr. John Girvin has been busily engaged for the past three weeks threshing on this road. He is now making the farmers happy on the slash road.

The Trustees of S. S. No 1, have added greatly to the appearance of the school house by giving the roof a new coat of paint, more improvements to follow.

Mr. William J. Bowen near the west boundary, is engaged this week building a large silo at the south end of his barn.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE — 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

**Cakes,
Confectionery
and
Ice Cream.**

Try our

HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,